

IF YOU HAVE

a good watch

Keep it so by giving it good care.

See that the watchmaker that has the handling of it understands his business.

Remember we make a specialty of fine work at reasonable prices.



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairing.



Makes woeful want (of shame.) Don't waste money when prices are high and quality is often poor and service poorer. You are always sure of the best goods and service when dealing with us and our prices are as low as the lowest. Think it over.

We carry a large line of cereals which are always fresh, including all of the staple and newest goods on the market. Ralston goods, Malt Food, Granon Biscuit and Flakes, Flaked Rice, Weider's Health Flour are all very popular this hot weather.

Robinson's Patent Barley put up in London is very fine for the children during the summer months.

FLAME PROOF Starch for your lace curtains will prevent many fires and loss. BLACK STARCH for mourning goods.

M. V. N. BRAMAN
106 Main St

Be Fussy

In regard to Drugs and Medicines. Buy them at a reliable drug store.

Two-thirds of the doctors buy their medicines at the

Wilson House Drug Store

Why?

Because they want the best.

A few of our Cut Prices
Hires' Root Beer, 15c
Duffy's Malt, 85c
King's Malt, 3 for 50c
Castoria, genuine, 21c
Mennen's Talcum, 23c
Mellin's Food, small, 34c
Lydia Pinkham's Comp. 65

Wilson House Drug Store

Exquisite

That's the word, and it applies to our

Celebrated Pressed Corned Beef

The public will always appreciate a good thing. This is no exception. Our sales are constantly increasing. It is so convenient and saves so much cooking, besides being so reliable you can always depend upon the quality, made fresh twice every week. Price 20c. lb.

Fresh Eggs, 22c. doz.
Stamped Eggs, 28c. doz.
Creamery Butter, 25c. lb.

Fresh Vegetables every morning from home gardens, besides we have nice corn, sweet potatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons, etc.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Bateman's City Market
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MINISTERS MUST BE FREED BEFORE UNITED STATES WILL NEGOTIATE

China Must Allow a Force to Enter Pekin and Escort Them Out

LEGATIONS WERE SHELLED ON AUGUST 1

Believed the Allies Moved Forward Last Friday After Three Days Rest. Chinese Have Not Been Successful in Attempt to Stop March on Pekin. Story That Russians Made Mistake and Fired on Americans

Washington, Aug. 13—The state department has made public the reply to Minister Wu's communication notifying it of the appointment of Earl Li as envoy to negotiate with the powers.

It says: "The United States learns with satisfaction of appointment of Earl Li, but it is evident there can be no general negotiations between the Chinese and the powers so long as the ministers remain in their present restraint and danger.

"We are ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese government for a cessation of hostilities on condition that a body of troops composing the relief expedition be permitted to enter Pekin unmolested and escort the foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin."

New York, August 13—A special to the Evening World from Chefoo, the 9th, says: "A terrible mistake occurred in the taking of Yang Tsun. The Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many Americans were killed and wounded by Russian shells.

"The Fourteenth United States Infantry took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions.

"A Russian battery, some distance off did not notice the movement and opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops.

"The Russians ceased firing quickly when notified."

Tien Tsin, Monday, August 6, via Shanghai August 12—"The army advanced 12 miles today.

"Two reliable couriers, who left Pekin August 1, arrived today at Tien Tsin. They say the empress dowager fed the foreigners for a few days. The viceroy of Shan Tung, who is bitterly anti-foreign arrived with new troops, according to these couriers and planted two batteries on the wall near the legations.

"The enemy began shelling and opened a fierce rifle fire, which was kept up for two days.

"The head of the missionary board with a party, while trying to get provisions, was killed.

"The army took Yang Tsun today, suffered heavily.

"The American loss was small."

London, August 13—As the allies were to rest three days at Yang Tsun it is supposed a further advance was begun August 10, but no word has come through from Yang Tsun since August 8, when the Japanese commander, in a message to Tokio on that date, said 20,000 Chinese were confronting the allies.

The Japanese losses at Pei Tsang August 6 were 300 killed and wounded. The Chinese left 200 dead on the field.

The object of Chinese diplomacy, as it appears from the great efforts made at London and at continental capitals, is to induce the powers to suspend the march of the relief expedition, but, without success in the case of any government.

An explanation as to why some Pekin cipher messages are dated Tsinan was made by the Great Northern telegraph company, which points out it has a regular courier service between Pekin and Tsinan and wires are working from the latter place

Ten Missionaries and 3000 Converts Killed in Pe Chi Li

Berlin, August 13—A Catholic paper, The Germania, says it earns that altogether 10 out of the 50 missionaries in the vicariate of southwest Pe Chi Li have been murdered and that 3000 converts met the same fate.

Fifteenth Infantry Will be at Taku in Three Days

Washington, August 13—The war department has been advised that the transport Sumner arrived at Nagasaki, the 10th. There were no casualties and

UNIONS TO CONTINUE THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE

St. Louis, August 13—The central trades and labor union, with only one dissenting vote, has decided not to

revoke the boycott which has been operative in consequence of the street railway strike.

President Gompers of the American federation of labor invoked the aid of all the labor organizations in the country for the purpose of continuing the strike.

THE KING'S HANDS CLEARED THE WRECK

Railroad Accident Near Rome Was Worse Than at First Thought

Rome, Aug. 13—The railroad accident 20 miles from here last night was more serious than at first thought.

Twelve were killed and 40 wounded, of whom 15 are serious.

The accident was caused by the telescoping of two sections of a train.

King Victor Emmanuel went to the scene and stayed until 6 o'clock this morning assisting in clearing the wreckage.

MONTANA AND TEXAS VISITED BY FLOOD

Transportation Seriously Delayed and Cotton Crop Injured

Helena, Mont., August 13—The present flood along the Yellowstone river between Glendive and Billings on the northern Pacific railway is the worst known to this section.

Two steel bridges were wrecked and about twelve fills washed out.

The sudden rise of water was caused by a cloudburst.

Five westbound passenger trains are waiting for breaks to be repaired. The north coast limited of Friday, eastbound, transferred passengers with a westbound special. Railroad men are of the opinion it will take until about Wednesday to get the track in shape for through traffic.

Houston, Texas, August 13—Rain has fallen every day for 31 days in the north, east and south of Texas. Rises are reported in the rivers, Colorado being 23 feet above the low water mark.

The cotton crop is becoming very rank. The growth is shedding the bolls badly.

BAKER AND DONNELLY WILL BE PRESENT

Will Give Prestige to Populist Convention in Kansas

Topeka, Kansas, August 13—Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly, the nominees of the middle-of-the-road populists for president and vice-president, have agreed to be present here August 25 when the state convention of the party is held.

he fusion populists have selected the same day and place for the notifying of Bryan of his nomination for president by the Sioux Falls convention.

GOVERNMENT RESERVES ARE BURNING DOWN

Fire are Due to the Useless Use of Camp Fires by Parties

Glenwood Springs, Colo., August 13—For 100 miles in each direction fire can be seen.

So numerous are the fires in the forest reserves that the chief supervisor may order that hereafter no person be allowed on the government reserves without a stove for cooking purposes.

He believed the fires start from the careless use of campfires. If the dry weather continues the destruction of timber will be beyond the possibility of estimation.

WRIT FOR NEELY IS NOT SIGNED

Action of Judge Wallace Causes Judge Lacombe To Refuse

New York, August 13—Judge Lacombe of the circuit court today refused to sign the writ of extradition for Charles F. W. Neely on account of the action of United States Judge Wallace in granting a nolle prosequi in the habeas corpus proceedings.

He indicates that he does not think Judge Wallace understood the real situation and believes if the matter goes to the supreme court in its present shape the writ will be denied.

THE AMER PREPARES TO ATTACK RUSSIA

London, August 13—A news dispatch from Lahore, Punjab, says the Ameer of Afghanistan is mobilizing forces of infantry and artillery and that the reported advance on the Russian frontier is contemplated.

The news is not fully credited at Lahore though the Ameer's behavior is causing some uneasiness in official circles.

THREE MEN KILLED BY ESCAPING STEAM

Two Tried to Crawl Out But Were Overcome and Died

New York, August 13—Three employees of the New York steam heating company were killed this morning by the explosion of a steam pipe in the boiler house of the company at Greenwich and Cortland streets. They are Frank Sherry of Jersey City and George Jenkins and Edward Brown, colored, of this city.

The explosion was caused by a 15-inch elbow breaking. After the explosion Jackson and Brown tried to crawl out but were overcome by the steam and were suffocated.

Sherry was on the second floor in the fire room and was also suffocated by steam.

A number of the other employees were scalded by escaping steam.

SOCIETY OF ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

To Be Organized at Denver and Governors and Senators Will Talk

Denver, Col., August 13—Veterans of the Philippine war and their friends are arriving to attend a reunion which begins today.

An organization known as the society of the Army of the Philippines is to be effected.

Speeches will be made by Governor Thomas, Senators Teller and Wolcott, General Merriam and General Francis V. Greene and others.

Letters of regret were received today from W. J. Bryan, Governor Roosevelt and Secretary of War Root.

WITNESSES IN REBUTTAL IN THE POWERS TRIAL

Georgetown, Ky., August 13—The sixth week of the Powers trial began today with a number of witnesses for the prosecution in rebuttal. If the testimony be completed this afternoon the jury will be taken to Frankfort to view the scene of the tragedy.

DAKOTA ELEVATOR BURNS AT A LOSS OF HALF A MILLION

Buffalo, N. Y., August 13—The Dakota elevator burned this morning and the loss is half a million.

It started from an unknown cause in the machinery loft and worked down, destroying half a million bushels of grain.

Operations in South Africa.

London, Aug. 13—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Aug. 11: "The enemy is fleeing in front of Kitchener's and Methuen's forces. Early this morning he was trying to cross the railway at Wolveerden station, where he was engaged by Smith-Dorrien. Methuen, on Aug. 9, fought a rear-guard action near Buffelskloof. He captured six wagons and two ambulances." In spite of the fact that General Christian De Wet is in full flight, South African telegrams announce a hurried exodus of civilians from Mafeking, and that Lord Edward Cecil is preparing to stand another siege.

FINANCIAL NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Received through the office of Leh-

Scotch Effects in Cheviots

Are among the best things our stock affords. In no fabric can such a beautiful blending of coloring be effected, as in these goods. Browns, grays, greens and reds are harmonized in a really artistic manner, and are blended so softly that one can scarcely distinguish any predominant color note.

You must see these suits to thoroughly understand what we mean.

For some unaccountable reason we have a large number of these most beautiful suits on hand and offer you your choice of the \$15 bunch at \$11.75 and the \$18 suits at \$13.75. They are all the Cutting make and first class in every respect. What do you think of straw hats at 1-2 price.

C. H. Cutting & Co.
Cutting Corner. North Adams.

Wedding Gifts
Libbey Cut Glass
\$2 to \$50
Solid Silver
"Moriagi" and "Utopian" Ware
Hand Painted.
Watches and Diamonds.
Lowest Prices. Quality Considered
L. M. BARNES Wilson Bldg., Main St.
North Adams

There is no need

Of you, you I mean, if you find fault all the time with your lot because it isn't any harder perhaps than somebody else has to bear.

Just trade with us

And get the very best of everything at satisfactory prices and your fault finding will forever cease because

We can easily satisfy you

Have you tried Barlen's stamped eggs, if not, do. They are strictly fresh every one guaranteed and all we ask is 25c a doz. Try us and be convinced.

Stockwell & Rosston

29 Main St Tel. 232

Slightly Shop Worn

But we are going to move them if prices will do it. SEE MY SHOW WINDOWS.
Turkish Rockers, all iron frame, worth \$30 going at \$18.
One well worth \$28, going at \$17.
Plazas or Library Morris chairs cheap at \$25.00, yours for \$6.25.
Window Seat with drawer, worth \$12, sale price \$8.25.
Utility Boxes \$1.19, worth \$2.50; \$2.49, worth \$3; \$2.99, worth \$3.50.
Also Refrigerators at greatly reduced prices.

J. H. CODY,

House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22-30 Eagle St
Residence 68 Quincy Street.

AGENT FOR ACORN STOVES AND RANGES

The Time to Buy Summer Trousers

is the present. We have an elegant lot of Summer Trousers, light weight, imported goods in beautiful patterns. Our stock is so large that to reduce it we will make you at this season at prices from

\$6.00 up

Bear in mind we are headquarters for Summer Negligee Shirts, Summer Neckwear, Etc. Exclusive styles and up to date.

P. J. Boland & Co.,

P. J. BOLAND, J. A. M'CANN
Boland Block—Tailors and Furnishers—Main Street

man & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Burlingame block.	M K & T	31	31	31
	N Y O	130%	189%	180%
	Nat. Lead	17	16 1/2	17
	No. Pac	52	51 1/2	51 1/2
	O. & W	21%	21%	21%
	Penn RR	139	138 1/2	138 1/2
	P. M.	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
	Peo Gas	99%	99%	99%
	Reading pr	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
	Sugar	134 1/2	134	134
	So Pac	34	33 1/2	34
	T C & I	72	72 1/2	72
	U S L	10%	10%	10%
	U S R	80	79	80
	Union Pac	60	59 1/2	60
	Union Pac pr	76 1/2	76	76 1/2
	Web pr	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2

THE SOONER OUT OF PEKIN THE BETTER

This is Sir Robert Hart's Opinion. France Does Not Follow Lead of Czar. Chinese Edict Naming Earl Li as Plenipotentiary. Washington's Reply Contains the Old Demands

London, Aug. 13.—"The sooner we can be got out of this better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves." This is a message received last evening from Sir Robert Hart, dated Pekin, Aug. 5, and sent in cipher to the Chinese maritime customs office in London.

Commenting upon it, The Morning Post says: It would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners, or, at any rate, anxious to get them safely out of Pekin, while Sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later.

Sheng, the director general of railroads and telegraphs, according to a Shanghai dispatch to The Standard, expresses grave fears for the safety of the members of the legation when the defeated Chinese troops return to the capital.

The Austrian naval commander reports to Vienna that the allies decided to rest for three days after the taking of Yang Tsun.

According to a dispatch from Paris the tsung li yamen forwarded through the Chinese minister in Paris, Yu Keng, a message to the French government complaining of the "hardness of the foreign ministers in Pekin in replying to the offer of the Chinese government to conduct them under escort."

The message proceeded to say that the tsung li yamen declined to be responsible for any casualties which might follow these delays, and insisted that the European governments order their representatives to leave Pekin.

To this communication, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, sent the following reply: "No order to depart from Pekin will be given to our ministers so long as the route is unsafe. If a casualty occurs the responsibility will be entirely with the Chinese government. Its strict duty is to protect the foreign ministers even more than its own."

"If it be true that the Chinese government has great difficulty in defending them, and in defending itself against rebels, it should order its troops to stand aside before the allied forces. This would render free the road from Tientsin to the capital, and would accomplish the work of protection which is encumbered."

"The Chinese government should understand that the only means of proving the sincerity of its designs and of limiting its responsibilities is a cessation of the placing of obstacles in the way of such an arrangement."

A dispatch to a news agency from Tientsin says: Junks and stones block the river beyond the advanced posts of the allies for a considerable distance, but the dryness continues and the country is in good marching order, subsidiary dykes having made the enemy's damming ineffective. It is believed that some 500 have been added to the expedition by the increase in the number of the British naval brigade.

Korea, according to a Seoul dispatch, consents to Japan sending troops to provide for emergencies.

It is reported here that Cheng Yin Huan, the Cantonese, who was the special ambassador of China at Queen Victoria's jubilee, and who is now in banishment at Tili, has been ordered to commit suicide, an imperial edict having been issued to that effect.

Commenting upon the various propositions made by China to the powers, The Daily News expresses in effect the predominating British opinion, as follows:

What the Chinese authorities say, in effect, is this: Stop your advance on Pekin and we will give your ministers a safe conduct to Tientsin. If you do not at once instruct them to leave Pekin, we cannot answer for the consequences. To this admirable and not very thickly veiled threat there can be only one answer, and M. Delcasse has given it: very cogent terms. The ministers cannot leave, except under absolutely convincing guarantees of safety. In the speedy advance of the allies lies the only real hope of saving the ministers.

The Daily Mail publishes an interview with the Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Liang, and quotes him as urging the foreign ministers to leave Pekin. "Some people say," remarked Sir Chih Chen, "that the Europeans are still besieged. It is not so. When you are besieged you are not allowed to communicate with the outside world, but here you are receiving messages, other messages, from Sir Claude MacDonald."

The Chinese Edict and the United States Reply

Washington, Aug. 13.—Official evidence of China's desire for a peaceful settlement of the present difficulties was presented to the state department Sunday. It was in the form of an edict promulgated by Emperor Kwang Hsu, appointing Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an "immediate cessation of hostilities," pending a solution of the problems which have grown out of the anti-foreign uprising in the empire.

Earl Li is to act directly for the emperor, and a fair inference is that whatever terms of settlement he may reach with the powers will be approved by the imperial government.

Minister Wu expressed the belief that the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the present trouble, and that the request of the Chinese government for a cessation of hostilities pending peace negotiations was entirely reasonable.

Late in the day Acting Secretary Adee made public the text of the imperial edict, as transmitted by the privy council, as follows:

"In the present conflict between Chinese and foreigners there has been some misunderstanding on the part of the foreign nations and also a want of proper management on the part of some of the local authorities. A clash of arms is followed by calamitous results and causes a rupture of friendly relations, which will ultimately do no good to the world. We hereby appoint Li Hung Chang as our envoy plenipotentiary, with instructions to propose at once by telegraph to the governments of the several powers concerned for the immediate cessation of hostile demonstrations pending negotiations, which he is hereby authorized to conduct for our part for the settlement of whatever questions may have to be dealt with. The questions are to be severally considered in a satisfactory manner and the result of the negotiations reported to us for our sanction. Respect this."

While it is conceded by the Washington officials that the conference of plenipotentiaries authorized by Earl Li to negotiate with the powers for a settlement of existing trouble is a step in the right direction, it by no means is assured that the United States government will consent offhand to open negotiations with the distinguished viceroy. The demands of this government upon China have been made plainly and without equivocation. They cannot be misunderstood. Assuming that the Chinese government is acting in good faith, the demands are reasonable and can be complied with readily.

Last night Secretary Adee, by direction of President McKinley, presented to Minister Wu for transmission to his government the reply of the United States to the imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang envoy to negotiate with the powers for a cessation of hostilities. The text of the reply was not made public. In effect, however, it is a reiteration of the demands previously made by the United States upon China, coupled with a vigorous intimation that no negotiations will be entered into until the Chinese government shall have complied with those demands.

This government, inspired by a determination to effect the rescue of the legations besieged in Pekin, takes advantage in its reply to the edict to reiterate the demands previously made upon China. These demands first were made by the president on July 23, and subsequently were reiterated substantially by Acting Secretary Adee by direction of the president. The demands for the protection of the ministers, for free communication between them and their respective governments, and for the restoration of order in China form the keynote of the memorandum forwarded to the imperial government by the president yesterday. The iteration and reiteration of the demands must, it is thought, make it perfectly clear to the Chinese government that no negotiations will be entered into until a square-toed compliance with them has been made. Should the demands be acceded to there will be no obstacles, it is believed, in the way of a settlement of other questions which have arisen out of the pending troubles.

The Christian Alliance Collection. Old Orchard, Me. Aug. 13.—The sum of \$42,083 was raised Sunday for foreign missions at the Christian alliance camp-meeting. The two principal services of the day, were given in, part, to this collection. The largest pledge was \$3000. There was another of \$5000, one of \$3000, one of \$2500, two of \$2000, and two of \$1500 each. The only articles of jewelry contributed were a ring and locket. Of the \$42,083 raised, \$32,651 was pledged during the forenoon.

Strikers' Demands Acceded To. Springfield, Mass., Aug. 13.—The Boston and Albany railroad boiler-makers at the West Springfield and Rensselaer works, who struck 8 weeks ago for 10 per cent increase and time and a half for overtime Sundays and holidays, have been granted the time and a half, with a 4 per cent increase in wages. The request of the men that non-union men be removed from the shops was acceded to by the officials. The 62 strikers returned to work this morning.

Appropriations of Last Session of Congress. Washington, Aug. 13.—The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required to be prepared and published at the end of each session of congress, under the direction of the committee on appropriations of the senate and house, has been completed for the first session of the fifty-sixth congress. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$710,150,862.88.

National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Brooklyn	52	22	.693
Pittsburgh	49	41	.549
Philadelphia	47	40	.540
Chicago	44	45	.494
Boston	43	45	.489
Cincinnati	40	48	.451
St. Louis	38	45	.452
New York	34	49	.410

Smallpox Not Yet Stamped Out. Lowell, Mass., Aug. 13.—Joseph and Paul Dugway, aged 13 and 8 years, respectively, were removed to the smallpox hospital from 29 James street Sunday, suffering from varioloid. Later, the father, Andrew, joined them. Owing to illness and other causes, the remainder of the family were allowed to remain in the tenement, which has been quarantined.

Americo's Captured Two Events. London, Aug. 13.—At the annual sports of the Celtic Football club at Glasgow W. B. Tewi, of the University of Pennsylvania, won the 150 yards handicap in 12 seconds, and Maxwell E. Long of the New York Athletic club won the quarter mile handicap in 50 seconds, breaking the Scottish record.

Smallpox Not Yet Stamped Out. Lowell, Mass., Aug. 13.—Joseph and Paul Dugway, aged 13 and 8 years, respectively, were removed to the smallpox hospital from 29 James street Sunday, suffering from varioloid. Later, the father, Andrew, joined them. Owing to illness and other causes, the remainder of the family were allowed to remain in the tenement, which has been quarantined.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED IN OMNIBUS COLLISION

Slatington, Pa., Aug. 13.—At a grade crossing three miles east of this city a passenger train on the Lehigh and New England railroad crashed into an omnibus containing 25 persons. Fifteen persons were killed and but three escaped uninjured.

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock. The omnibus, driven by a man named Peters, was returning to Slatington from a funeral the occupants had been attending at Cherryville. The coach belonged to Henry Blitzer of Slatington, and the dead and injured were nearly all relatives of Joseph Schaeffer, at whose obsequies they had been present. The train was a special, and consisted of an engine and one car. At the point at which the collision occurred there is a sharp curve in the road, and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants unconscious of any impending danger. As the bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop either the omnibus or the train, and as the driver of the former whipped up the four horses to cross the track ahead of the train, but failed, the occupants were thrown in all directions, bruised and bleeding. The dead were killed outright.

Touched a Match to Powder. Saco, Me., Aug. 13.—George and William Trott, aged 6 and 8 years respectively, were terribly injured by an explosion of blasting powder. The younger lad cannot recover, and it is feared the life of the elder cannot be saved. A former tenant had left a box containing powder in the attic, and the youngsters, who were playing there Sunday, found the substance and touched a match to it. The explosion knocked the little fellows down, set their clothing afire, and filled their faces and bodies with powder.

Nelson Kept on Winning. Philadelphia, Aug. 13.—Johnny Nelson of Chicago defeated Archie McEachern of Canada in a 30-mile motor paced bicycle race at the Woodside park track, the time being 44:04 2-5. Nelson broke every record from one to 30 miles, with the exception of those for 1, 3 and 25 miles. The previous record, held by Elkes, was 50:20 2-5. The saddle of McEachern's bicycle broke in the last lap of the second mile. In securing a new wheel he lost 1 1/2 laps, and was able to recover only half a lap.

Horse Took Them to Death. Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Fred Hartwell and Frederick Edwards were drowned in the Delaware river at Hancock. The men had been drinking and quarreled. Hartwell struck Edwards with a whip. Edwards picked up a stick and in defending himself Hartwell dropped the lines and the horse ran, jumped over the bank and into the river, 15 feet deep. A third man in the wagon swam ashore. The other men were drowned.

Manufacturers Must Try Again. Washington, Aug. 13.—The navy department has decided to reject all bids for armor plate presented to the department Friday. New advertisements will be issued and the contractors will be given another chance to put their bids into such shape as will be acceptable to the government. The reason assigned for the rejection of bids is the demand from all the bidders for too large a proportion of the entire amount of armor plate.

Beaten to Death With Revolvers. Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—Jasper Houston, master mechanic for contractors on the new government dam near Swickley, was murdered in cold blood Sunday by William Hobbs and another negro called "Ragtime." Houston, who had charge of the plant, ordered a crowd of negro crap shooters to disperse. Hobbs and "Ragtime" beat Houston over the head with the butts of their revolvers until he died.

Forty Reported Injured and Several Killed. Lake Charles, La., Aug. 13.—It is reported that several persons were killed and 40 injured by the wrecking last evening at Iowa station of a fast passenger train on the Southern Pacific road. The trucks of the engine left the track, and the entire train was wrecked, except the sleepers. There is no telegraph office at Iowa and details are lacking.

Is Wanted in Worcester. Leominster, Mass., Aug. 13.—Patriarch Sasso, of Worcester, an Italian, 35 years old, was arrested here for an alleged murderous assault on James Clifford, in a street row in Worcester, last Friday night. Clifford was stabbed in the abdomen, and is now in a critical condition. Sasso denies the cutting, but admits that he was in the crowd and says he knows the real offender.

NEWS IN BRIEF. A cottage at Guilford, Conn., occupied by the family of J. C. Pease, was destroyed by fire while the members of the family were bathing in the ocean, and the contents of the cottage were destroyed.

Peter Peterson and Andrew Jensen, aged respectively 15 and 16 years, were drowned while bathing in the Quinsigamond river at New Haven. A few hours later Christian Smith was drowned.

The barns and dairy buildings of Edward Jennings, in South Western, Mass., were burned, and the loss is \$35,000. By the capsizing of a boat in Cook pond, Fall River, Mass., William King, 15 years old, was drowned.

Twilight L. Hill, aged 61, died at Bridgeport, Conn., after a long illness. Deceased was for many years an emigrant agent, and established many colonies in the west and southwest.

Alexander Dupre, 20 years old, was drowned at Lake Quinsigamond.

FIFTY LIVES LOST IN NAVAL MANEUVERS

Paris, Aug. 13.—During the maneuvers of the French fleet, off Cape St. Vincent, Saturday night, a collision occurred between the first-class battleship Dernaup, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Pournier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Brennus.

The Brennus sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Brennus turned to the right when ordered to the left.

Details thus far received are very meagre, but only a small portion of the crew, consisting of four officers and 65 men, were saved. It is believed that no fewer than 50 were lost, and great anxiety is felt here.

The Brennus, which was of 313 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy. Captain Du Plessis, the second lieutenant and the chief engineer were lost. Admiral Pournier, in a dispatch from Cudiz, says that at the time of the accident the Brennus was steaming ahead of the Dernaup on the left. The flagship and the torpedo boat destroyer were exchanging luminous signals, when the latter approached too near the Brennus. The captain of the Brennus ordered his helmsman to steer 20 degrees to the left, while he increased speed. The man misunderstood or badly executed the order, steering to the right, which brought the destroyer under the ram of the Brennus, her frame being cut in twain.

Rubin Was Severely Punished. New York, Aug. 13.—With his face bruised and discolored, his right eye almost closed and his nose flattened, bus Rubin is wondering how it happened. Although he is not enough to move about unassisted, it looked for a time early Saturday as if the punishment inflicted by Fitzsimmons would result fatally. After leaving the garden Rubin was taken to a Turkish bath establishment. While there he became unconscious. His condition for a time was critical and Dr. Lombard worked hard for several hours before he succeeded in reviving the injured pugilist. Barring a slight bruise over the left eye, Fitzsimmons looks none the worse for the blows placed on various parts of his anatomy.

Arrangements for the Republican campaign in eastern Maine have been made, and the first meeting will be held in Bangor on Aug. 25, when Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and others will speak.

Frank Fairbanks, aged 20, was drowned at Westbrook, Me., while bathing in the Presumpscot river.

Orimar, owned by J. T. Stewart, and ranked as the fastest horse on western tracks, has broken down, and will be retired for the season.

Old Bridge Destroyed by Fire. Natick, R. I., Aug. 13.—The covered bridge on the central division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, between Natick and Pontiac, caught fire Sunday, and was completely burned. The structure was of wood, about 300 feet long and had been in use nearly 60 years. The cause of the fire is not known. Loss, about \$15,000.

Insurgent Commander Surrenders. Washington, Aug. 13.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General MacArthur, dated Manila, Aug. 13: "Colonel Grassa, Aug. 12, in vicinity of Tayug, surrendered command to Colonel Freeman. Twenty fourth United States Infantry, consisting of one major, six captains, six lieutenants, 163 men, 101 rifles and 50 bolos.

Color a Candidate For Governor. New York, Aug. 13.—The Brooklyn Eagle says: After a considerable period of uncertainty, Controller Bird S. Coler announces that he would accept a nomination for governor on the Democratic ticket. He would only make it conditional that he would accept nomination, but that he expected to fight for it.

Crowd Wanted to Lynch Murderer. Tiffin, O., Aug. 13.—Henry Cook was shot and killed by Edward Trout last evening at Green Springs. A crowd threatened to lynch Trout, who was hurried away to escape their vengeance. The men quarrelled over a trivial matter.

CUBAN DANCES AT HARVARD Prediction That They Will Be Fashionable Next Winter.

Can one who has attended any of the balls recently given every Tuesday and Friday at Cambridge ever forget the occasion?

The Cuban dances "danzon" and "habanera" were danced with the peculiar grace required to perform these dances properly, not an easy matter to one unaccustomed to the peculiar Spanish music, with its difficult time and movements.

The "danzon" and "habanera" are very much alike, the former being danced more rapidly than the latter. Neither is a quick dance, and in Cuba, on account of the great heat, these are the favorite dances, for, being slow, they can be kept up for a long time. I have sometimes seen a "danzon" or a "habanera" danced for half an hour, with the usual intermission of promenading, writes a Cambridge correspondent of the Boston Herald.

The music contains certain parts that are not danced. During these intermissions the couples promenade, and when the music again plays the parts to be danced the promenaders catch the step and continue the graceful movements. I was much pleased to see a number of Americans endeavor to catch the graceful but difficult step, and I predict that these dances will become very fashionable this coming winter in our ballrooms, which will be a pleasant innovation and an agreeable change from some of those fashionable dances which are almost blustering and destroy the grace in dancing of even the most graceful person.

Li Ping Hang. You're the very worst of all, Li Ping Hang; Heads about you thickly fall, Li Ping Hang; All your paths are stained with red, Li Ping Hang; You're a source, a thing of dread, Li Ping Hang; Fate will catch you by the cue, Li Ping Hang; Then there'll be an end of you, Li Ping Hang; Better quit before the day; If you wish you, Li Ping Hang; There'll be more shot to pay, Li Ping Hang.

Robbed a Freight Car. South Berwick, Me., Aug. 13.—Two tramps were arrested by the police here for breaking and entering a freight car on the Boston and Maine railroad at Conway Junction. The tramps had a seven-pound box of plug tobacco, which was stolen from the car.

Crazed by Loss of Sleep. Boston, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Mary N. Grundy, 32, was found dead in a chair in the kitchen of her home in East Boston Sunday night, having cut her throat with a razor. She gave birth to a child four days ago, and loss of sleep is believed to have made her insane.

Savage Attack on a Patrolman. New York, Aug. 13.—Patrolman Robert J. Thorpe lies at the point of death, the result of an assault made upon him early Sunday morning by a number of colored men. Thorpe was arrested a colored woman, when Arthur Harris interfered. A number of colored men joined in the dispute, and Thorpe received three stab wounds in the abdomen, one in the head and a broken arm.

Railroad Disaster in Italy. Rome, Aug. 13.—A train bearing many notable persons, who had been attending the recent ceremonies here, collided with another, a few miles outside of a city. Six persons were killed and several others fatally injured.

COLD BLOODED MURDERER

Ferrell's Deliberate Murder of a Friend to Secure Money for His wedding. To Have Been Married Thursday

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—R. H. Ferrell, a former employee of the Adams Express company, has been arrested here and he has confessed to the murder of Express Messenger Lane and the robbery of the safe on the Pennsylvania east-bound train Friday night. One thousand dollars of the stolen money has been recovered.

Ferrell was to have been married Thursday next to Miss Lilian Costlow, daughter of an engineer on the Pennsylvania lines. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express company about three months ago and had not since been able to secure employment. He confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money, of which he felt in great need on account of his approaching marriage. The money recovered he had given to Miss Costlow to keep for him, saying that it was money he had saved from his earnings. He was at the home of his affianced and to her company when placed under arrest.

Ferrell is but 21 years of age and has a splendid physique, being six feet in height, with dark hair and an attractive face. When the officers took him into custody he assumed a careless demeanor, but when he found that he could no longer deceive the officers he made a full confession. After his statement had been taken by Chief of Police Tyler and he was led to a cell in the police station he was in a state of nervous collapse, and orders were given to watch him closely to prevent him doing himself bodily injury.

The confession of Ferrell disclosed a premeditated and blood-curdling crime that seemed almost impossible of belief. The robbery had been carefully planned, and it included the murder of Express Messenger Lane. He had no accomplices and no confidantes. He knew Lane well. In fact, they were friends, and he relied upon Lane's confidence in him to help him execute the crime. He knew that considerable money was always carried by the messengers on Pennsylvania train No. 8 between St. Louis and Columbus, and that he was certain to secure a large sum if he robbed the way safe on that train.

Having provided himself with a Smith & Wesson six-shooter, 35 caliber, he went to Urbana Friday morning and waited for No. 8. When the train arrived there Ferrell went at once to the express car and told Lane that he was out of money and asked permission to ride to Columbus with him. Lane consented, never for a moment suspecting the treachery of his pretended friend. For a short time after the train left Urbana, they chatted pleasantly. Lane sat in a chair in the end of the car with his back slightly turned.

When Ferrell had finally nerved himself for the crime he drew his revolver and stepped up behind Lane unobserved and fired three shots in rapid succession into the messenger's back. Lane rolled off the chair on the floor on his face and Ferrell quickly fired the remaining shots at the prostrate body. Lane was unconscious, but Ferrell, fearing that the wounds already inflicted would not cause death, took Lane's revolver and fired two more bullets into the body. Ferrell then took the key to the way safe from the pocket of the dead messenger, opened the safe and put Lane's revolver inside his pocket, where he could reach it easily in case he was detected and needed it to defend himself.

After he had taken out all the sacks containing the money packages, money orders and way bills, he placed them in a small satchel and waited until the car arrived at Plain City, when he slipped from the train. He walked about for a few minutes to regain his composure and then inquired for the hotel, which he found after a short time, a belated citizen directing him to the place. He secured a rooming and retired for the night without registering, a fact of which the landlord took no notice at the time, as he was half asleep. In this way he was able to throw the authorities off the track for the time being.

Original Plans Changed. Chicago, Aug. 13.—W. J. Bryan's visit to Chicago has practically resulted in an understanding that he will travel almost as much during the present campaign as he did in 1896. The first inclination on his part was to avoid the making of many speeches this year, but there has been such general pressure that it is understood that he is now inclined to yield and to visit many parts of the country.

Pledged Allegiance to King. Rome, Aug. 13.—King Victor Emmanuel III yesterday received 600 members of the senate and chamber of deputies, who desired to acknowledge their devotion to the throne, and to the person of the monarch. His majesty thanked them for the part they had taken in the funeral of King Humbert and in his own elevation to the throne.

Robbed a Freight Car. South Berwick, Me., Aug. 13.—Two tramps were arrested by the police here for breaking and entering a freight car on the Boston and Maine railroad at Conway Junction. The tramps had a seven-pound box of plug tobacco, which was stolen from the car.

Crazed by Loss of Sleep. Boston, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Mary N. Grundy, 32, was found dead in a chair in the kitchen of her home in East Boston Sunday night, having cut her throat with a razor. She gave birth to a child four days ago, and loss of sleep is believed to have made her insane.

Savage Attack on a Patrolman. New York, Aug. 13.—Patrolman Robert J. Thorpe lies at the point of death, the result of an assault made upon him early Sunday morning by a number of colored men. Thorpe was arrested a colored woman, when Arthur Harris interfered. A number of colored men joined in the dispute, and Thorpe received three stab wounds in the abdomen, one in the head and a broken arm.

Railroad Disaster in Italy. Rome, Aug. 13.—A train bearing many notable persons, who had been attending the recent ceremonies here, collided with another, a few miles outside of a city. Six persons were killed and several others fatally injured.

USHERED IN WITH BONFIRES. New Hampshire Starts Old Home Week Celebration on a Grand Scale.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 13.—Fully one-half the churches in this state were closed yesterday on account of the summer vacations of their pastors, but in those which were open, old home week Sunday was quite generally observed. In many towns union services were held, and a large number of individual pastors took cognizance of the occasion by preaching sermons appropriate to the day.

New Hampshire's skies were red Saturday night with the reflected light from a hundred bonfires on as many mountain peaks and hillsides. This unique manner of ushering in Old Home Week proved so popular and successful last year that it was repeated on an even larger scale. By agreement all the bonfires were lighted at just 8 o'clock.

The loftiest of all is that upon Mt. Washington, 6500 feet above the level of the sea. Other White Mountain peaks were illuminated. In this vicinity the chief blaze was that upon Mt. Kearsarge, which was visible for many miles. Other fires which could be seen from here were located on Stickney hill in Hopkinton, Pembroke hill, Lord hill in Dunbarton and Sugar hill in Bristol. Claremont celebrants had a big fire upon Aseunt mountain and smaller blazes upon lesser eminences, such as Green mountain, Flat rock and Twist Back.

The principal celebration of the opening day of Old Home Week was that at Rollinsford, attended by Governor Rollins.

A Georgia Tragedy. Sylvania, Ga., Aug. 13.—R. F. Harrington and Milton Means, white, were driving home in their buggy Saturday night when they met two negroes named Alexander in a buggy. The wheels of the vehicles collided. A quarrel ensued, when the negroes shot Harrington and Means dead. Captain Jesse L. Wade, brother of Senator Wade, organized a posse to capture the murderers. As the posse approached the house of the Alexanders a number of shots were fired into it. Captain Wade fell mortally wounded. The posse then withdrew. Sheriff Thompson, with a reinforced posse, is now in pursuit.

A Peculiar Case of Assault. Lynn, Mass., Aug. 13.—While Hugh Scollins and his wife were in bed at their home, 92 Federal street, Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, James and Hugh Riley, while under the influence of liquor, kicked in the door and entered the house and are alleged to have made a savage assault upon Scollins. Hugh, it is said, struck Scollins over the head with a bottle, inflicting a serious scalp wound, while James is alleged to have cut him under the eye with a steel ring that he wore.

Many Victims of Lightning. New York, Aug. 13.—Nine persons enjoying a picnic, who hurriedly sought shelter under some trees and bushes in the "woods" in the Bronx section during a storm Sunday, were struck by the same flash of lightning. Physicians say that Mrs. Lena Brown and her two children and Bertha Silverman cannot possibly live. The Silverman girl was the worst injured of all. Of Bertha Leszczewicz the physicians say she will either die or she will probably become hopelessly insane.

Alleged Contribution From Boers. London, Aug. 13.—John Stuart, Pretoria correspondent of The Morning Post, sends the following to that paper: The Boers say that President Kruger is contributing to the election expenses of Mr. Bryan between half and three-quarters of a million sterling. They also say that Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the Interior of the United States, has received \$25,000 toward the expenses of the American campaign.

Halifax Man Murdered. Halifax, Aug. 13.—John T. Curran, aged 53, was murdered Saturday night in the wealthiest quarter of the city, and William Cox, aged 22, is held for investigation. Curran was struck two blows on the head while sitting in front of his residence, on Queen street. Cox had been accused by Curran of improper relations with the latter's daughter-in-law. Cox was arrested while buying a ticket for Chicago.

Disease Gains Spread by Mosquitoes. Liverpool, Aug. 13.—Reports received from Nigeria, where the scientific expedition recently sent out by the Liverpool school of tropical medicine is operating, show that the parasite which causes elephantiasis has been discovered in mosquitoes. The leaders of the expedition believe that mosquito inoculation can be applied to elephantiasis, which is so prevalent among natives of tropical countries.

Two Hundred and Fifty Years Old. Topsfield, Mass., Aug. 13.—The religious exercises in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Topsfield were held at the Congregational church here yesterday, there being an immense crowd of townspeople, returning sons of the old town, and visitors from the surrounding country.

Eyre-Cragin Concession Forfeited. Chicago, Aug. 13.—A Times-Herald special from Managua, Nicaragua, says: The Eyre-Cragin syndicate's canal concession was forfeited Saturday because of the non-payment of money due. This leaves the Nicaraguan government free to deal independently with the United States in canal matters.

Weather Conditions and Forecast. Almanac, Tuesday, Aug. 14. Sun rises—4:50; sets, 6:47. Moon rises—3:38 p. m. High water—1:30 a. m.; 2 p. m. The hot weather of last week terminated Sunday evening over the middle Atlantic and New England states, the Ohio valley and eastern Tennessee. Over the greater part of this area, local rains and thunderstorms occurred during Sunday, with temperature falls of 10 to 20 degrees. Generally fair weather is indicated for northern New England.

MALE SHIRT WAISTS.

How the New Reform Has Been Received.

PAT GLEASON'S EXPERIENCE.

Ex-Mayor of Long Island City Had to Put His Coat on Before Walter Would Serve Him—St. Louis Official From a Shirt Waist Club. "Hothouse John's" Views.

For many years former Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City has taken his meals in the restaurant attached to Miller's hotel in Borden avenue. Everything was standing about noon the other day when he entered the restaurant and took a seat, says the New York Sun. The former mayor was coatless and wore a ruffled front pink and white shirt waist.

There was one person in the restaurant to whose eye Mr. Gleason's new hot weather make up failed to appeal. It was Henry Mitchell, the colored head waiter. Owing to many tips a bond of loyalty exists between Henry and the ex-boss, but on this occasion Henry had a duty to perform. He maneuvered around a few minutes and then said:

"Say, Mistah Gleason, you know the rules of dis heah house?"

"Sure," replied Mr. Gleason. "Beep eatin here 40 years. Stick to the bill of fare and no tick. Just let me have corn beef and—"

"Boss, I've got ter ask you again if you knows de rules of dis heah dinin room." Then Henry sprinted away a few feet as Gleason wiped his eyes, glasses and glared at him.

"Now, see here, neighbor," said the ex-mayor severely, "don't try to do an old man like me, because I don't like



Collapse.

Caused by overwork? No, caused by undernourishment. Work rarely causes collapse. It is merely the outcome of a low condition of the nervous system and inadequate nutrition which generally causes collapse. The collapse seems sudden, but in reality it is a slow process. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the nourishment in the food eaten is only partially extracted and imperfectly assimilated. The blood becomes impure; the very fount of life is poisoned, and some day all the faculties and functions go on a strike. That's collapse. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and builds up the weak body with sound healthy flesh.

"I was cured of a very bad case of indigestion, associated with a torpid liver, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. C. B. Bird, of Evansville, Putnam Co., W. Va. "Before I began the use of Golden Medical Discovery I had no appetite, could not sleep, nor work, but very little, bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. After taking four bottles, I felt so well that I went to work, but soon got worse, so I used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN.

An Incident That Happened in the Franco-Prussian War.

It is a peculiar circumstance that hardened and trained troops will go through a long fight surrounded by all the horrors that are inseparable from war without flinching and with the utmost apparent calmness, and the same men will be struck terrified by a single trifling incident.

Every war of any importance, particularly wars between civilized nations, is prolific in incidents of trivial character in themselves, but so unusual and unnatural that they appeal to the natural instinctive horror of men more suddenly and intensely than perhaps the main terrors of days of carnage and surrounding scenes of suffering. Such an incident is the one, for example, which occurred at the battle of Worth in the early days of the Franco-Prussian war.

In the heat of the great battle a wing of the Prussian army was charged by the regiments of French cuirassiers in the hope of turning the wing and facilitating the falling back of the French infantry. But the cuirassiers were driven back by the unflinching Prussians. Again the cuirassiers charged, and again they were driven back by the withering fire of shot and shell.

For a third time they came down again, and as the enemy waited for them to draw nearer a horrible, blood freezing terror seized the Prussians, and for a moment it looked as if they would turn and fly or be cut down without defending themselves. But in a moment they had pulled themselves together and bent back for the third and last time the gallant cuirassiers.

The sight that terrified the Prussians appears nothing very much in black and white. It was a regiment of cuirassiers led at a dashing rate toward them by a headless officer sitting upright in his saddle and apparently encouraging his men after having been decapitated by a cannon ball.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHAT ARE VOLCANOES?

They Are Not Burning Mountains as We Understand That Term.

"What are volcanoes?" Nine out of every ten persons would immediately have an answer of some sort to the question above, for have they not a lively remembrance of having learned in their schoolbooks that "a volcano is a burning mountain, from the summit of which are sent out smoke and flames?" This popular fancy has been exploded by scientists, whose work is to explode popular fancies.

In the first place, volcanoes are not necessarily mountains. In reality they are just the reverse—that is, holes in the earth's crust. Out of these are thrown the materials which, accumulating, form the heaps which we popularly call mountains.

These are, then, the result and not the cause of the action. Neither are they "burning," as we understand the term. There is no combustion, nor any action we might reasonably call "burning."

The action need not necessarily take place at the summit, for eruptions are just as frequent at the sides or even at the base. The so-called "smoke" is nothing more or less than the clouds of condensing steam which are formed on every occasion when an eruption occurs.

Lastly, the "flames," so called, are merely the reflection of the mass of molten rock and material inside the crater on the clouds of steam above, thus appearing as a glowing light. The friction, too, set up by the motion of the materials causes electricity, and hence the lightning discharges which add to the illuminating effect.—Pearson's Magazine.

Beau Brummel and His Boots.

In the "Reminiscences and Recollections of Captain Grownow" (who was himself a famous dandy) occurs the following anecdote of Beau Brummel, the time being 1815.

The dandy's dress consisted of a blue coat, with brass buttons, leather breeches and top boots, and it was the fashion to wear a deep, stiff white cravat, which prevented you from seeing your boots while standing.

All the world watched Brummel to imitate him, and order their clothes of the tradesman who dressed that sublime dandy. One day a youthful beau approached Brummel and said:

"Permit me to ask you where you got your blacking?"

"Ah!" replied Brummel, gazing complacently at his boots, "my blacking positively ruins me. I will tell you in confidence. It is made with the finest champagne!"

A SIGH AND A SONG.

Love's a sigh and love's a song,
Love's a gloom and glory;
Shall we linger with him long—
Near the old sweet story?
Heights to climb and deeds to do;
Shall we dream the springtime through?

Wahday! Love leads to May;
Though the winter's round us,
Somewhere, in his awful way,
With a wreath he's crowned us.
Heights to climb and deeds to do;
Shall we dream a lifetime through?

Yes, if love in gloom and gleam
Come in sweetest seeming;
If he but direct the dream,
Sweet will be the dreaming!
Shall we only dream and go?
Yes, if love will have it so.
—Atlanta Constitution.

A LUCKY BLUNDER.

It Kept John Hobbs From Marrying the Wrong Girl and Led Him to Marry the Right One.

It was just 3:30 by the dusty clock that did duty in the editor's office of The Daily Telegram, when John Hobbs, manager and general factotum for that enterprising paper, from which he derived a snug little income, suddenly remembered the day of the week. It was Thursday and on the following evening the most select concert of the season would take place, where the social set of Wrensville would be in evidence.

Now for nearly a year John had been a frequent and more or less regular caller on Miss Mabelle Whitney, the very pretty daughter of a very rich merchant.

He had intended to invite her all along, but this delay in his invitation might mean a disappointment. He would soon know and why not embody in his note a declaration of his affections, and so put to the test whether she returned his love or not. This seemed a happy thought, so he began:

My Dear Friend—May I hope for the pleasure of your company at the concert tomorrow evening by the Singers' club? I have a question to ask you, the answer of which will make me either the most miserable or happiest of men. If you accept my invitation to the concert, I shall understand your answer will not be "No" to the more momentous question, and a refusal of my invitation I shall consider as a refusal of yours, with deepest regard. Yours sincerely, John Hobbs.

For a man of so brilliant a mind this was really a very lame proposal, but John signed his name with a consciousness of having said just enough and not too much, feeling quite sure in the depths of his honest devotion to her that her answer would be what he hoped. With this load off his mind he turned to the perusal of his afternoon mail, with which his desk was littered.

Another story from the pen of Miss Davenport. Well, this one he had better reject, for she was really getting beyond her depth, or so it seemed to him. To be sure, she sketched her characters with an artist's skill and was decidedly original in plot and action, but the public, his public, must be amused, and her heroines never seemed happy, and what was more, never married the heroes, nor any one else, for that matter. He did not want to personally say "no" to this girl, in whom unconsciously he had become so interested and whom he recognized as a clever writer, sure to win for herself a name in the world. But he had already made up his mind not to accept more of her work, and so taking up the stub pen which had certainly seen better days, he dashed off as follows:

My Dear Madam—Notwithstanding our appreciation of and admiration for your style we find we must discontinue acceptance for the present. Trusting to be of service at some future date, I am, yours very truly, John Hobbs.

"I flatter myself that is neatly done," thought John, so hastily placing the notes in their respective envelopes and addressing the same he rang for the office boy.

Friday morning dawned dull and rainy, with little prospect of clearing weather, and as John sat in his office his courage and spirits were at ebb tide. It was all owing to the weather, he thought, and not a premonition of failure. Anyway he had stopped at the florist's and ordered a box of gorgeous violets sent his love, and they must be received by this time.

Just then the postman opened the door. Not a line from her in this mail, only some advertisements, a bill or two, three cards of invitation, a check, thanks for that, and last of all, a small envelope in the well known handwriting of Miss Davenport. A reply to his dismissal of the day before, he presumed, and, fearing to open the note he read:

My Dear Mr. Hobbs—The contents of your letter, although a very great surprise to me, have made me very happy. It is hardly necessary for me to add that I "accept" your invitation and shall expect you this evening. With regards from my mother and self, I am, most sincerely, MILDRED DAVENPORT.

What did it mean. What invitation did she accept and why should his letter make her very happy? Quite the reverse, he had supposed. It sounded like some mystery of romance from her versatile pen, but it was no jesting matter he reflected, remembering the concert and his anxiety of mind concerning his answer from Miss Whitney. Just then, in his reflection, the door was swung open and a messenger boy sang out: "Mr. Hobbs! Very important. No answer." And depositing a package handed John his book for signature. John recognized the handwriting of the address and hastily tore it open. A large bunch of violets met his astonished gaze and a letter, which read as follows:

Mr. Hobbs:—Allow me to return your property, which by some mistake was sent to me. As to my style, I consider it presumptuous on my part to pass any comment on what cannot possibly be of interest or concern of yours. I most heartily endorse your desire to discontinue all future correspondence, as your insults are only less clever than your compliments. Yours, etc., MILDRED DAVENPORT.

Poor John read it with sinking heart, too utterly miserable to express the surprise it merited. Another riddle to read, he thought. Was the whole world turning topsy turvy and with it his powers of comprehension? First, a letter of acceptance for an invitation which he had not given, and now this withering refusal and the return of his poor, despoiled violets. Well, goodbye to his dreams of love and future bliss and the castles he had built in his vain ambition. The disappointment would be heard so bravely no one would suspect its existence. But how explain to Miss Davenport her mistake, and, picking up her letter, he carefully reread it. Her quotation of

the word "accept" was a bit strange. Its blindness suggested his own use of the word. What if he had made a mistake in the letters and inclosed them in the wrong envelopes? In that case he could understand all but his own asinine stupidity. Was ever man in such a box before, engaged by letter to a girl he did not love and refused by the woman he did love and in a way that left no chance for explanation that he could see. Perhaps later he might find a way to enlighten Mabelle as to matters, but how to explain to Miss Davenport without cruelly wounding her pride and making matters worse? Of course he must call tonight and take her to the concert, trusting for some chance to straighten out this tangle.

John Hobbs never forgot that evening, and how he avoided actually committing himself by asking that question he presumed he was expected to ask, but in spite of his uncomfortable position and unenviable frame of mind he found himself enjoying the music, and could not but notice his companion's attractive face and charming manner, and that her well bred composure was enhanced by a quiet modesty and seriousness of manner to which he had been blind before.

Somewhat John found himself saying he would call on Sunday evening, which he did, and really enjoyed the companionship of these two refined women. This call was repeated several times during the following month, and still John had not asked the question, but on the contrary had begun to wonder why he had not before noticed the many attractive qualities Miss Davenport possessed. As no word of explanation had passed between him and Mabelle Whitney, it was useless to anticipate any hope in this direction.

As for Mildred Davenport he had grown to admire the many beautiful qualities of her womanly sweetness. As a daughter she was devoted and thoughtful, and then the thought grew in his mind, would she not make an ideal wife to the man who should be fortunate enough to win her? Had he really any chance, he asked himself, a dozen times a day, and one night soon after he quietly told Mildred the whole story, saying, "And now that my mistake has been the means of my finding out what real love is and should be, will you, knowing all the story of my stupid blunder and happy awakening to a better, truer affection, accept a devotion which I will prove by my whole life is yours and yours only?" and Mildred's acceptance was given and not implied.—Boston Post.

The Rats They Eat.

"The current impression that Chinamen eat rats—I mean ordinary American rats—is all nonsense," said Dr. James J. Mason, a well known Chinese missionary, chatting about his experiences in the Flowery Kingdom.

"The truth in regard to it is this: There is a small animal in China known colloquially as the tsui-chow, that is often bred especially for food. It infests the ricefields, and is about the size of an ordinary rat, but has a longer body and a head shaped something like that of a ferret. It is a very prolific creature and is sold in enormous numbers in all the markets of the great cities—neatly cleaned and skewered apart and strung in bunches of 20 or 30 on bamboo rods.

"The tsui-chow is strictly an edible animal, and, feeding entirely on rice, it naturally has very delicate and savory flesh. I have eaten them, and if I had been able to get the rat idea out of my mind would have relished the dish. They taste something like young squirrels, and alive or dead are certainly much less repulsive than many things we commonly esteem as delicacies—eels and frogs, for example."

A Mountain of Sulphur.

The Soufriere, or sulphurous mountain, is considered to be the greatest natural curiosity of St. Lucia, and, in fact, of the West Indies. It is situated about half an hour's ride from the town of Soufriere, to which it has given its name, and nearly two miles to the east of the Pitons, and is at the foot of two small hills, both of which are quite bare of vegetation on the sides facing the crater. It covers a space of about three acres, and is crusted over with sulphur and alum. There are several caldrons in a perpetual state of ebullition. The water is quite black in the larger ones, but in the smaller ones it is quite clear. Visitors never fail to boil some eggs in one of the smaller caldrons, obtaining them from one of the creole guides, who keeps a supply on hand for that purpose.

Do Ants Plant?

Ants are very industrious seed collectors, and may be seen toiling along their paths laden with seeds, which are stored up in granaries in the nest. In the clear space round the nest there is frequently a patch or patches of a peculiar kind of grass that produces seeds that are much sought after by the ants. It has been said that the ants make the clearing, and sow the seed of this grass on purpose to reap the crop, but evidence is yet wanting to show that the grass is intelligently sown and not accidentally. The fact remains, however, that on or around many nests there are crops of the grass, and that it is not destroyed like other vegetation by the ants.

Siam's Weights and Measures.

In Siam the liquid measure used is derived from a cocoanut shell which is capable of holding 830 tamarind seeds, and 20 of these units equal the capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure, 830 tamarind seeds make one "kanahm," and 25 "kanahm" make one "sat" or bamboo basket; 80 "sat" make one "kwien," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weights and measures.

Forethought.

"What did you buy so much of this cheap and worthless coffee for?" "For those new neighbors of ours in case they prove to be of the borrowing sort. If they don't, you can throw it away."—Chicago Tribune.

The construction of a cigar box may seem to be a very simple matter to the novice, but the box passes through 10 different processes before it is ready to receive the cigars.

Switzerland's expense for the keeping of each inmate in the insane asylums is \$39 a year.

WILD BOYISH TRICKS.

CRAZY PRANKS PERPETRATED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

A Cart Loaded With Bricks That Piled on the Roof of Harvard Memorial Hall—A Weird Decoration For a Statue of Justice.

"In all ages," said the man who observes, "boys have been boys, and if at times their play may smack of brutality, at others it is amusing and even clever. Some years ago at Harvard a cart containing bricks broke down in front of Memorial hall. It being then late, the driver left it there for the night. The next morning, securely resting on the ridge of the roof of Memorial hall, was that self same load of bricks, although how it got there is to this day a mystery. The scuttles to the roof was far too small to admit the body of the cart. On the other hand, the cart was too heavy, it seemed, to have been pulled up by hand from the outside, and besides neither wheel nor roof showed any sign of its passage. Yet there it was, and there it remained until at considerable expense to pockets and temper the college authorities had it removed and restored to its clamorous owner.

"The preparatory school to which I went was in a small country village. A fire was looked upon as a great affair and was attended by the students in a body. Once there our custom was to roll ribald remarks and advice at the various firemen by name. To get even it was their habit, at unexpected moments, to turn the hose upon us. A few duckings taught us caution, and we at length were usually able to scamper away without a wetting.

"One bitter winter afternoon we gathered at a fire and engaged in our usual occupation of baiting the firemen. At length they tried to reach us with the hose, but having anticipated the move we were without its range. But unnoticed behind us had been standing the principal of the school. On his august person the stream of water descended like an avenging fate, and before the panic stricken firemen could turn it away he was wet to his respectable skin. The water froze as it struck, and we were presently gazing upon a human icicle.

"At length we recovered sufficiently to go to his aid and, wrapping him in coats, drove him rapidly to his home, during which the entire school shook in its shoes, while the wretched firemen were for resigning in a body. But he was a thorough good fellow, and beyond a few words as to the wrong we were doing in interfering with a public servant in the discharge of his duty he allowed the incident to pass by unnoticed.

"The town hall was one of those hideous and bleak structures so common in the New England towns of 20 years ago, where the only attempt at decoration was a funeral capula in the exact center of the roof, on top of which was a large figure of Justice. To the horror of the selectmen the town awoke one morning to gaze upon a transfigured Justice. A light blue crinoline skirt and red shawl enveloped her figure, and she looked coquettishly out from beneath the shadow of an immense poke bonnet. As a particularly happy thought, she was weighing two babies in the scales.

"Then came an awful row. The town had no hook and ladder truck, without the aid of which no one could be found to remove the garments. The nearest hook and ladder company was 12 miles distant and required not only permission of the town council but the expenditure of cash to bring it over. The selectmen declared that as it was manifestly a trick of the students the faculty should pay. The faculty firmly refused, holding that there was no proof that such was the case. For ten days the controversy raged, and then the selectmen gave way and paid for the hook and ladder truck. The day the hook and ladder company was to come a storm sprang up which lasted for three days. When the goddess was finally stripped of her clothing, the dyes had run, and she emerged tinted with all the colors of the rainbow. She had to be painted afresh, the selectmen footing the cost with sullen faces.

"The secret was successfully kept as to how the goddess was decorated. The night previous to the occurrence there had been a show in the town hall. When it was over, the captain of the football team and two fellow conspirators had sneaked beneath the bathe fronted stage. When all was quiet, they had ascended to the roof. Once there one end of a long rope had been attached to the captain's waist and the other to that of one of the others. The third man accompanied the climber to the base of the figure with the bundle of clothes. The skirt and bables were easily placed, but the shawl and bonnet came as harder work, the figure rocking fearfully on its base. The idea of the rope was that in case the dresser fell he would be saved from rolling to the ground. If such an accident had happened, when he bounded from the sloping sides of the roof he undoubtedly would have carried the football captain to the ground with him. They didn't think of this, however, and it gave them a greater feeling of safety."—New York Tribune.

A Sure Sign.

When a young lady begins to manifest an interest in the arrangement of a young man's cravat, his bachelor days are numbered. It is time to be on his guard money.—Collier's Weekly.

It is the humble man that advances. He recognizes his imperfections and strives to improve. His progress is the result of his knowledge of self. The vain, conceited, arrogant man stands still.

An Unexplainable Fact.

"The old superstition," said a leading physician, "that when death lays his hand on us our bodily health is made perfect has now been substantiated by the most advanced medical science. People dying of paralysis and bodily ailments which have kept them confined to their couches for years and palsied their limbs so that movement was impossible regain all their physical strength just as they cross the borderland. No; we can't explain why. All we know is such is the case."



THE CHILD OUT OF DOORS.

By Christine Terhune Herrick.

All children should, if possible, go to the country in the summer. But there are some children who may be permitted to stay in town if it seems too difficult to get them away, and others who should never be allowed to stray there in hot weather, no matter what the circumstances.

A child who is in robust health, may not be permanently injured by losing the share of outdoors he must forfeit if he stays in the city through the heated term. Still, it is a grave question as to whether he does not lower his vitality to an extent from which he never recovers if he passes the summer months in the shades of bricks and mortar, when our large towns become swarms of the pestilence of summer months. And so the parent should strain a point to let the growing boy and girl have as much of the air of green pastures and mountain or of sand and sea air as can possibly be compassed.

When the circumstances are such that the child cannot leave town until the summer is well advanced, it should be the study of the mother to achieve a tolerably good imitation of country customs. The children should be encouraged to rise early, that they may have the benefit of whatever freshness is held by the new day. Their breakfast should be light and simple. Enough has already been said in these columns of the food children should have in hot weather to furnish suggestions in plenty as to what the child's breakfast should be. When this has been discussed he should be allowed to go out of doors and take what play or exercise he desires. Should it not be convenient to have the regular family breakfast at an early hour, do not oblige the children to wait for it. Fortify him with a bowl of bread and milk or some similar substitute, and give him his regular morning meal later. Do not let him go out to play with his stomach empty, and the temptation to fill it with worthless fruit or anything else edible that presents itself.

During the hot middle of the day the children should be kept in the house. If they will take a nap, so much the better. If they will not—and it is not always easy to induce a child to do a thing that would be so beneficial as to make up for his early rising by a mid-day siesta—encourage him to indulge in sitting still plays. Keep certain games for this time, and do not let the freshness be worn off of them by permitting him to have them at other times. Let the youngsters be as lightly clad as is consistent with decency. It is a sensible thing to make them undress and get into their night clothes for the time they are to spend in resting. Then, when it is cooler and they are ready to dress and go out again to get the little freshness that comes when the sun is down, they may be quickly sponged off with cool water, and their temperature thus lowered even further.

A word about the children's hot-weather bed room. The early time for resting that is a matter of course in winter has been changed in summer. A child who has been kept in all doors by the fervor of the time he spends out of doors in the freshness that he would derive from the same period spent in bed. It is something akin to cruelty to animals to oblige a child to lie and sweeter sleeplessly in a hot bed, instead of permitting him to remain out of doors a trifler later.

Few are the cities that do not have breathing spaces near them in the shape of extended parks or sea-side resorts or pleasurable places. The parents who necessarily forces to keep their children in town late should plan to give them an occasional chance to get a breath of country air. Nothing is pleasanter than one of these little picnics, if properly managed. It is generally wise to have them family affairs, or else to take along only such outsiders as can be relied upon not to provide an embargo upon the freedom of the party. In a certain large New England city I know a family who make a feature of their Saturday night picnics. There are never more than two or three people present besides the family—which is a large one. There is a beautiful little sheet of water about five miles from the town, and a line of trolleys brings people within easy walking distance of the lake. The father, mother and two youngest children go out to the meeting place in a carriage, which also serves to convey the baskets of provisions. The rest of the party go on the trolley, and all meet at an appointed spot and hour. The time of gathering is generally about five thirty, and the supper is served soon after six. The meal is not an elaborate affair, because the food must be such as children may eat. Then, when the darkness begins to fall, the party gather together the impedimenta and take their way homeward, braided and rested for another week.

(To be continued.)

LEMON MARMALADE.

Slice six lemons very thin, remove the seeds, but carefully refrain from taking out the white pulp; add to a pound of the sliced fruit three pints of cold water and let stand for 24 hours; then boil until the lemon is tender, pour into an earthen dish and let stand until the next day. Weigh the product thus obtained and to each pound of the pulp add one and one-half pounds of sugar and boil the whole together until the syrup jellies and the slices of lemon are transparent. Put in jars and keep in cool place.

ORANGE SAUCE.

Dissolve two heaping teaspoonfuls of cornstarch in water and pour over enough boiling water to make a rich, thick paste; add a beaten egg, a heaping teaspoonful of butter and a cup of sugar; when the paste is well cooked add the juice of two lemons and serve.

Potatoes.

Potatoes as a food vary in value according to the way they are cooked. Roasted they are in the best form for eating. Peasants eat potatoes together with milk and are correct in principle, as the milk furnishes the elements lacking in the tubers.

His Dream.

Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike?
Dugan—Faith, an I do! Last night I dreamed I was awake, an in the mornin' me dhream kem thrue.

CLUB SANDWICHES.

Club sandwiches should be made of thinly-sliced stale bread, bacon, cold roast chicken and salad dressing. In all cases remove the crust of the bread. The bacon should first be broiled and then laid on a rack in a pan, this being placed in an oven, so that in this way all fat is extracted from the bacon and drops into the pan. The bacon becomes crisp and the slices remain flat for spreading between the slices of bread, on which, it may be said, no butter is used. Dark chicken is better for sandwiches than the lighter parts of the fowl, and the meat is better roasted than boiled. This work must be done early enough to have the chicken and bacon perfectly cold before it is used. The chicken and bacon, the edges of the latter being carefully trimmed, are placed between the slices of bread with enough mayonnaise dressing to moisten it all, and this dressing should be added just before the sandwiches are needed, because, by standing long, the mayonnaise will liquify and become absorbed by the bread.

SPONGE CAKE, ORANGE FILLING.

Mix well together to a paste three eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, the grated rind of one lemon, one cupful sifted flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. When well beaten together add a little salt and the whites of the three eggs beaten stiff. Bake for fifteen minutes in Washington pie tins. For the filling beat together the juice of one orange with a little of the grated rind, one egg, one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of warmed butter and cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Spread between the layers of cake.

RECHAUFFE OF BEEF.

Slice cold roast beef very thin. Make a sauce by browning two tablespoonfuls of butter and adding the same amount of flour, stirring till both are browned. Then add one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of curry powder, mustard and salt and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of paprika. When all have been well mixed add a cupful of stock and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Just before serving pour the hot sauce over the cold meat. Cold lamb or veal may be treated in the same way with the best of results.

BROILED FELS WITH HERBS.

Only large eels are desirable for broiling and when skinned they should be tined. This can best be done by cutting down the back and removing the backbone in that way. Cut them into convenient lengths and rub the inside with beaten egg; sprinkle over fine bread crumbs and some finely minced mixed herbs; season with salt and pepper and broil until well cooked and browned. Well done or done brown should always be the rule. Serve with parsley butter.

BROWN CAPER SAUCE.

Brown, but do not burn, a quarter of a pound of butter in stewpan, add a wine glass full of vinegar, nearly as much good table sauce, a tablespoonful of chopped capers, a little anchovy sauce or butter and a gill of good brown sauce or rich brown gravy. Boil for five minutes, thicken if necessary and serve with broiled fish like bluefish or mackerel. It is not so desirable with fish of white flesh.

BLUEBERRY PIE.

Pick the berries over, turn into a colander and rinse in a deep pan of water. Line a plate with paste and rim. Mix one-quarter of a cup of sugar with one tablespoonful of flour, put half of this on the lower crust, dot with bits of butter, add the berries, beat them in the center, add the remainder of the sugar, wet the edge, cover with a crust, press it down closely and bake about half an hour.

PEACH CUSTARD.

Soak well ripened peaches, remove the skin and stones, divide into quarters and place in deep dish; make a boiled custard with one pint of cream and four well beaten eggs (use no sugar) and strain over the peaches. Set away on ice and serve with rich cream beaten to a froth with powdered sugar.

PEACH PIE NO. 2.

Bake two rich crusts with a filling of clean cloth; remove the cloth as soon as the crusts are baked; fill with sliced peaches, sprinkled well with powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of thick, rich cream, replace the upper crust and serve cold.

You'll Know
The Minute
You See It.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MINUTE

GELATINE

Has No Superior.

Requires No Soaking.
Always Ready.
Absolutely Pure.

Each package divided into four equal parts, each part making one pint of delicious jelly. *Or little booklet, over 50 Dainty Recipes (free by mail).*

Whitman Grocery Co., Orange, Mass.
Also Manufacturers of the Celebrated Minute Tapioca.

W. H. Gaylord

The Parasols are ready to take their leave now just to give them one great forward push, we have marked them down lower than COST.

Excellent Corsets, shapely Corsets, comfort giving Corsets, these three features are combined in every make of corsets we handle.

Our department of Lisle, Gauze and Silk Vests after a busy season can still furnish all sizes and prices of dainty, neatly made goods.

Our Hosiery department contains silk and lisle thread, plain and fancy, in colors and black in the latest patterns and shades. PRICES LOW.

ALL SUMMER GOODS MARKED DOWN.

W. H. Gaylord

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.
The Transcript Building, Bank-Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 13, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

FRIENDLY KRUGER

John Stuart, the Pretoria correspondent of the London Morning Post, sends the following to that newspaper: "The Boers say that President Kruger is contributing to the election expenses of Mr. Bryan between half and three-quarters of a million sterling."

"They say also that Mr. Webster Davis (former assistant secretary of the interior of the United States) has received \$25,000 toward the expenses of the American campaign.—New York Herald.

We have not accepted this story without question, but we look upon it as being quite probable. President Kruger has lots of money and he can afford to gamble a million on the result of Bryan's reelection in case Bryan should be elected. There is no other direction in which Herr Kruger might throw some of his redundant gold with so large a prospect. He has no prospect in any other direction and, if well paid for it, the fates might be hard enough on us to elect Mr. Bryan. Then Bryan would announce United States displeasure at the inconvenience to Mr. Kruger or go back on his word. What would happen we don't know.

Of course it would be consistent with Mr. Bryan's "consent of the governed" to help that sullen, soulless old Dutchman back into his position as ruthless autocrat.

But we guess not.

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS

No matter what decided Mr. Bryan to limit his notification speech to "imperialism" the person who has a slight understanding of national politics will see that it was something of a wise thing to do. The real "anti-imperialists" have yet to hold their deciding pow-wow and Mr. Bryan's friends the best of which is the gentleman himself, do not want a third ticket in the field. Again, this is the time for the contributions to campaign funds and to have been insistent upon \$10 to \$1 would have had its effect in tightening purse strings. These two are considerations that the democracy cannot disregard, so anti-imperialism was the best song, by all odds, to sing in the notification speech. Before another utterance is required of Mr. Bryan the ants will have decided to cast their lot with the glacialist Nebraska and the pledges of "sinews of war" will have largely been made.

But Mr. Bryan has to rely to the notification of the "silver republicans" as well as to the notification of the populists. Will he be silent on silver in these replies. Not much, unless he has lost his bearings. Sixteen to one will come up to the surface, though it wasn't at home at Indianapolis, and then the business interests throughout the land will get hard and fast after Mr. Bryan.

It may be remarked that when the business interests of the country feel they are assailed that it is difficult to push imperialism, anti-imperialism or any other item to the front.

This campaign will be fought out on lines having to do with our individual and national prosperity for all of that Indianapolis speech.

We must always reserve an unexpected turn of affairs in China.

Aguiñaldo, with reason, might contribute also. He may have expended quite a little of the price of his country he got from Spain.

Let us hope that there will be a republican campaign in Massachusetts. And let us hope that true republicans will have a say in it. The now-you-see-me-and-now-you-don't republican is the foe of his party and no friend of the state.

Let us hope that the Boston and Maine company will continue in the

mind that Mayor Wilkinson found them the other day—favorable to a very much needed co-operation with the city in paving on State street. Such co-operation would prove profitable for both city and railroad company.

It is interesting if not pleasant to read that Mafeking is preparing to stand another siege. Lord Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, will be its defender this time. It may be that the siege can be prevented. In case it can't the world will get deeply interested in the second period of misfortune of the little city of the plains.

The newspapers seem to be holding an investigation as to whether golf is becoming "unpopular." It doesn't matter much whether it is or not. It requires about \$5000 a year or a mighty stiff bluff at being well-to-do to play it, and few of us would find the money or the cheek.—North Adams Transcript.

Some of us, too, would find it harder to master the dialect than the game.—Brooklyn Times.

True. If it is more musical and classical than the vernacular of the slummiest slum it is because it is infinitely more outlandish, trashy, slangy and absurd. But, of course we can't appreciate its beauties. Common folk never can appreciate those high things, you know.

General Patrick A. Collins of Boston says: "Again, some democrats are expected to desert the standard because the silver question appears in a corner of the platform, expressly relegated to the rear." It is such talk that makes most of us disgusted with the democrats who bolted four years ago and now bolt without masticating the issue they bolted over in 1896. There never has been such an example of leading party men apologizing for a part of the party platform. And it is funny to observe democrats, to whom 16 to 1 was the all-in-all four years ago, get red-hot mad if a republican points out that it is in the platform this year. Suppose the republicans had "expressly relegated to the rear" the reference to the national policy, would a democrat, or populist in all the land have let it rest there?

"Nor can we regard Mr. Bryan as convincing when he turns from past and present and 'dips into the future.' If he promises, he shall be elected president, he will call forth with a special session of congress, and will recommend that it make a specific declaration of the nation's purpose regarding the Philippines, the first item thereof being 'to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands.' But what earthly business have we to do that if we have no title to the islands and no right to govern them? What business have we to impose a government, stable or unstable, upon the people without their consent? To do so would be to tell the whole Bryanese creed and argument. Unless he wished to stultify himself utterly, Mr. Bryan could do nothing but scuttie, inconsistently out of the islands and leave them to their own favorite brand of anarchy."—New York Tribune.

Before Company

I'm just her small brother. They say I don't count.
And tell me my manners are bad.
And yet of enjoyment I get an amount
Sufficient for most any lad.
A few of those laughs—well, to have 'em again
I'd travel for many a mile.
I have chuckled inside till it gave me a pain
When sister was putting on style.

She tells that young man that a jug is a "vawse,"
Says "eye-ther and nye-ther, you know,"
She never plays popular music because
It really distresses her so.
She warbles plain ragtime when she is alone,
And her voice is as fierce as a file;
But she gives it a soft, sickish clarinet tone
When sister is putting on style.

She says she loves golf; but I've heard her remark
She couldn't see where it came in.
The way she has kept that young man in the dark
Is comical; but it's a sin.
She talks about authors, but all that she reads
Is a fashion sheet once in a while,
Yours truly can have all the fun that he needs
When sister is putting on style.

We've often played shinnay, my sister and I,
She's a jolly good fellow at heart,
But she thinks she's got wings and is going to fly
Because she's so terribly smart.
And then when he tries to spruce up and talk back
Like she does, a statue would smile!
I have laughed in my sleeves till the linings would crack
When sister was putting on style.
—Washington Star.

The Masculine Shirt Waist.

As it is, men can dispense with coats—provided, of course, they wear belts and not suspenders—while engaged in active exercise on the golf links or elsewhere or while yachting or rowing. This is no comfort, however, to one who tells in the stilling city, and it is in his behalf that the privilege of appearing coatless on the street is asked. His case is a hard one, especially when he sees women looking so delightfully comfortable without coats, and yet he ought to be willing to suffer rather than be the cause of a general lowering of the moral tone, says the Providence Journal. The shirt waist for men may yet demonstrate its utility, but at present he who dons it runs a terrible risk of sartorial degradation.

FACTS ABOUT PEKING.

A Collection of Cities Situated Within Cities.

FAMED FOR ITS MANY PALACES.

Interesting Description by Dr. Williams, the Famous Anglo-Chinese Scholar, Who is Credited With Knowing More Than Any Other White Man About the Mysteries of Peking.

Peking, the capital of China, toward which the allied forces are now fighting their way, is a collection of cities within cities. There is the Tartar City, besides the Chinese City. Then within the Tartar City is the Imperial City, and within the Imperial City is the Forbidden City, which no foreigner is allowed to enter. As a great concession the foreign ambassadors have been received in a hall at the entrance of the Forbidden City.

This Forbidden City is the most fascinating and mysterious place in the world, says the Kansas City Journal. It surpasses any conception of fairyland that has ever been put in print. It is filled with stupendous palaces, marble bridges, walls of gold and silver, curious shrines and altars, gardens suspended in midair and all manner of strange and fantastic productions of Chinese ingenuity accumulated for countless centuries.

Dr. S. Wells Williams, who was secretary of the United States legation at Peking and is a famous Anglo-Chinese scholar, is credited with knowing more about this mysterious region of Peking, sometimes known as "Heaven's Region," than any other man. While at the capital he won the confidence of a great many educated Chinese at a time when there was much less antipathy to foreigners than there is now and thus obtained an invaluable store of information.

The only detailed description of the Forbidden City extant is given by Dr. Williams in his "Middle Kingdom." He says that in the great tower above the south gate of the inclosure is a huge gong, which is struck whenever the emperor passes through. Here the imperial ruler receives his troops when they return in triumph, and here he confers gifts upon vassal potentates and viceroys.

Passing through the gate, one finds himself in a large court, where a small stream is spanned by five marble bridges crossing in a second court, which is paved with marble and flanked by pillared corridors and porticoes. At the head of this court is a superb marble structure, known as the Gate of Extensive Peace, 110 feet high. It is a sort of balcony where the emperor, on New Year's day and other festive occasions, receives the homage of courtiers.

Ascending a stairway and passing another gate, one reaches the Tranquil Palace of Heaven, in which is the imperial council chamber, and wherein candidates for office are presented to the sovereign. This is the richest, loftiest and most magnificent of all the palaces. In a court beneath its walls is a small tower of gilt copper adorned with a great number of statues. Beyond this building is the Palace of Earth's Repose, which accommodates the imperial harem, superintended by the empress.

Between this palace and the north wall of the Forbidden City are the gardens appropriated for the use of the inmates of the harem—the wives of the emperor, the eunuchs and other attendants. These gardens are adorned with pavilions, temples and beautiful groves of trees, interspersed with canals, fountains and other ornamental artifices. This walled imperial precinct is a veritable city of the Arabian Nights, and its truthful annals might compose many a volume of fascinating and romantic interest. It is surrounded by a deep moat, and the eastern part of it contains, among other buildings, the offices of the cabinet and the treasury. North of these offices is the so-called Hall of Intense Thought, where periodical sacrifices are made to Confucius and other sages, and near by is the Hall of the Literary Abyss—in other words, the library—which publishes from time to time a catalogue, which is an excellent synopsis of the best Chinese literature up to date.

At the north end of the eastern division are numerous palaces and buildings occupied by princes of the blood royal and their relatives and families. In this same quarter is a small temple, to which the emperor and his family go to perform their devotions before tablets commemorating their departed ancestors. Whenever he leaves or returns to his palace on the first day of the year, and on all other occasions of importance, the emperor goes through elaborate devotions in this hall. The European powers may find it necessary to desecrate this temple as a punishment for the present Chinese outrages, because an affront to the memory of his ancestors is the greatest injury that a Chinaman can suffer. In the last Anglo-French war against the Chinese the allies desecrated the graves of the ancestors of the ruling emperor, but the peculiar situation of the present ruler may make a difference this time.

The inclosure which surrounds the imperial palaces is called Whang Ching and is an oblong rectangle about six miles in circuit encompassed by a wall 20 feet high and having a gate in each face. From the southern gate, called the Tien-an Man, or Gate of Heavenly Rest, a broad avenue leads up to the Kin Ching, and before it, outside of the wall, is an extensive space walled in and called the Gate of Great Purity, which no one is allowed to enter except on foot.

On the right of the avenue within the wall is a gateway leading to the Tai Mao, or Gate Temple of the Imperial Ancestors, a large collection of buildings inclosed by a wall 8,000 feet in circuit. It is the most honored of religious structures next to the Temple of Heaven and contains tablets of princes and meritorious officers. Here offerings are presented before the tablets of deceased emperors and empresses and worship performed at the end of the year by members of the imperial family to their departed ancestors.

Across the avenue from this temple

is a gateway leading to the Shio-Teh-Tan, or Altar of the Gods of the Land and Grain. These were originally Kan Lung, a minister of public works who founded 2,500 years before Christ, and Hsueh, a very remote ancestor of Chou Kung. Here the emperor sacrifices in the spring and autumn. He always has to sacrifice somewhere at least once a day. This altar consists of two stories, each five feet high, the upper one being 58 feet square. No other altar of the kind exists in the empire, and it would be the highest kind of treason to build one like it. The north, east, south and west altars are respectively black, green, red and white and the top yellow. The ceremonies connected with this worship are among the most ancient in China.

On the north of the palace, separated by a moat and surrounded by a wall more than a mile in circuit, is the King Shan, or Prospect Hill, an artificial mound nearly 100 feet high and having five summits crowned with as many temples. Many of these show the neglect into which public edifices soon fall. Another name for it is Mei Shan, or coal hill, from a tradition that a quantity of coal was placed there as a supply in case of siege. From it a fine view of the city is obtainable.

The western part of this inclosure is occupied by the Si Yuen, or Western Park, which is the most beautiful place in the city. An artificial lake more than a mile long and a furlong in breadth occupies the center. Its waters are covered with the beautiful lotus. A marble bridge of nine arches crosses it, and its banks are shaded by groves of trees under which are well paved walks. It contains several buildings partly in or over the water and a number of gardens and walks, in and around which are small artificial hills or rock work, supporting in a most wonderful manner groves of trees and parterres of flowers. This is a triumph of Chinese gardening. On the western side is the hall for examining military candidates, where the emperor in person sees the candidates, for the army exhibit their skill in equestrian archery and stone slinging.

On the north of the bridge is a hill on an island called King-Hwatan, crowned by a white pagoda. Near by is an altar 40 feet in circuit and 4 feet high, inclosed by a wall and a temple, dedicated to Yuen Yi, the reputed discoverer of the silkworm. To her the empress annually offers sacrifices. In the vicinity a plantation of mulberry trees and a lot of silkworms are maintained. Not far away, on the northern borders of the lake, is the Temple of Great Happiness, by the side of which is the gilded statue of Maitreya, or the coming Buddha, 60 feet high, with a hundred arms. Across the lake, on its western bank, and entered through by the first gate on the south side of the street, is the Tso Kwang Koh, where ministers are received by the emperor.

There are upward of 200 palaces in the inclosures of the Forbidden City and the Imperial City. Much gorgeousness is assembled within a small area, but not even the sacred dwelling of the emperor himself has modern plumbing, and the conveniences deemed essential to comfort in occidental countries are conspicuously absent in the royal domiciles and official buildings. Everywhere there is gilded splendor and dirt thinly covered up. If the Europeans make their way into the prohibited quarters, there will be such a housecleaning as has not been dreamed of for thousands of years in the private quarters of yellow royalty. How some of the missionaries' wives would relish getting at the muss with brooms and scrubbing brushes, soap and dusters.

Outside of the Imperial City is the Tartar City, which is the great northern section of Peking. It is surrounded by a rectangular wall, about three miles on a side. In 1644 the Manchou Tartars, having conquered the Chinese and overthrown the Ming dynasty, took possession of the northern part of the metropolis and utilized it for barracks and residences. Since that day, however, most of the property has passed into the possession of the Chinese, who at present constitute a majority of the population of the Tartar City. The southern part of the town is occupied almost exclusively by native Chinese.

Peking, which is properly pronounced "Peeking," according to Dr. Williams, has a population at the present time of somewhat less than 3,000,000. Its name means "northern capital." The high walls surrounding it are composed mainly of earth dug from the surrounding moat and are faced with brick and stone.

At intervals of 80 yards square towers project, and similar towers stand on either side of each of the 16 gates, connected in front in every case by a semicircular fort. Each gateway is surrounded by a wooden building several stories in height, with painted porticoes for imaginary cannon.

War Comes In Waves.

From Waterloo, in 1815, to the Mexican war, in 1845, there were 30 years of peace. Between 1845 and 1870 one war quickly followed another. There was conflict almost all the time, and then came 27 years of comparative peace. Now, again, wars are breaking upon each other's heels, says the Kansas City Star. Is the world entering upon another succession of wars?

The Future of English.

The English language in 50 years will be as corrupt as Latin in the eighth century, and will become a sort of Volapuk strictly limited to commercial letters and to journalism.—George Moore, the English Critic.

Prayta, in Peru, is the driest spot on the face of the earth. The average interval between two showers of rain is seven years.

The secret of progress lies in knowing how to make use not of what we have chosen, but of what is forced upon us.

ON HIS MIND.

"Have you forgotten that X that you borrowed of me some time ago?"
"Oh, no; I still have it in my mind."
"Well, don't you think this would be a good time to relieve your mind of it?"

The Tartar alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world. Some of these are really symbols to represent phrases and emotions.

Land in England is 800 times as valuable now as it was 200 years ago.

DIFFICULTIES OF ADVANCE.

Chinaman Describes the Country Between Tien-tsin and Peking.

The country over which the allied forces are now fighting is, according to all accounts, of a sort to make it a wonderful accomplishment to reach Peking in the face of a superior force.

W. Kai Kee of New York, who has traversed the route between Tien-tsin and Peking several times, having gone from south China by the Grand canal, recently spoke as follows of the country to a reporter of the New York Herald:

"Near Tien-tsin it is a waste of marshes, with lagoons and wandering rivers. The Chang-Ho, the Hun-Ho and smaller streams join the Pei-Ho somewhere in this mesh, but are very much confused. About the city to the north are ricefields and gardens. Beyond these are the marshes, across which the railway is built on an embankment, made of bamboos driven in the earth, the space between the rows being filled in.

"At Pei-Chang (Pei-tsang) the first good ground is found. It is 60 mi (20 miles) from the town. The newspapers have much mislabeled distances, because Chinese miles are one-third of English miles. Here are great ricefields stretching for many miles, with embankments built by the province along the river, which is very crooked, and with earth paths running every few yards through the rice. The water being very low, the paths and embankments would make natural trenches for fighting. Only on boats in the river or along the railway can artillery be used.

"For 20 miles here and all about Yung-tung (Yungtsun), which means 'dust and mud,' are mud flats, which at this season are dry and baked. The last summer I was along the road we often had to be down and cover up our heads while the dust storms went by. It is as bad to march through as the water.

"Lafa-Sang, or the Last Place of Mud, is where the low hills, covered with grass, begin to rise, and the country from there on to Peking is fine and rolling, with many villages, rich farms and gardens. Before Lafa-Sang is reached there is not one stone as big as a man's fist which is natural to the ground, and not one tree as high as a man to be seen anywhere. If the soldiers stay long near the rivers, which in the summer time have an awful smell, they will next month become ill with fever, and very many will die.

"There are not many people living between Lafa-Sang and Tien-tsin except the Chinese whom the railroad keeps to work on the track and to watch it so the water, which sometimes flows two different directions within an hour, will not carry away a mile of it some day."

NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

Committee Has Carefully Revised Code For Next Season.

Walter Camp and the other members of the collegiate football rules committee have been busy for some time revising the football rules in anticipation of the coming season. The committee has completed its work and the revised rules are now in the hands of the printer.

Radical changes have been made in several of the rules. The tendency has been to make the game more scientific, stop unsportsmanlike conduct and to take away the opportunities inferior teams have had to gain time over their superiors, says the New York World. The committee has changed the rule by which a team lost the ball for off side play. Hereafter the offenders will be penalized ten yards and the ball will remain in possession of the side having it before the foul was made.

An important change is due to the outcome of last year's Harvard-Yale game, when Yale resurrected the old 20 yard rule in order to hold the ball when near Harvard's goal. Rather than give up the ball Yale dropped back 20 yards and kept the ball. The rule has been changed to read, "A team cannot take advantage of this rule a second time unless the ball has exchanged possession after the team using the 20 yard rule had first taken advantage of the rule."

Princeton's breach last year in the Yale-Princeton game of the side line coaching rules led to the imposing of a ten yard penalty for coaching from the side lines. Any unfair act committed by a player or any sympathizer may also be punished by a ten yard penalty.

With the exception of these four changes the rules of 1890 will prevail during the coming season.

Genesee, Ill.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,

A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Horace W. Burnett, late of Florida, in said County of Berkshire, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate, by Letha E. Bina of said Florida, who prays that said testamentary may be taken to her, the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at said court house in said County of Berkshire, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams, the last publication to be on the fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

FRED R. SHAW, Register.

Aug. 13, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Helen A. Harrington, late of North Adams in the county of Berkshire, deceased, and has taken upon himself the trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. ANDREW M. HARRINGTON, Exec. July 4, 1900.

One thousand dollars will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

MARY F. RICHMOND, Mortgagee.

North Adams, Mass., July 9, 1900.

BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE

Special Showing Today of New Goods

Tailor Made Suits
Ladies' Tailor Made Suit for Fall wear. Prices \$12.98 to \$25.

French Flannels
New French Flannels in 25 different patterns.

Velvet Ribbons
New Velvet Ribbons in all widths.

Pulley Belts
New Ribbon Pulley Belts. Prices 25 cents and 50 cents.

New Neckwear

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Boston Store, Blackinton Bk

DR. GEO. W. BRADLEY,

EYE SPECIALIST.

Nos. 24, 26, 28 Bank St., North Adams.

I carry one of the largest stocks of Prescription Lenses in Western Massachusetts. If you have broken your glasses, save the pieces, and bring them to me. It makes no difference where, or by whom they were fitted, nor how complicated the lens may be, I can tell you exactly what it is, and replace it at once.

OFFICE HOURS:

9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all line

Adams National Bank Building, North Adams, Mass

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main St., North Adams

Is the Place to Get

Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

Tea and Coffee

and Save Money on Every Purchase.

New York State Creamery 22c lb.

Good Dairy Butter 20c lb.

Strictly Fresh Eggs 18c doz.

Fresh Western Eggs 16c doz.

Ceylon, Formosa Japan or Gun Powder Teas, 35 to 40c lb

Best Mocha and Java Coffee 30c lb, 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

Mocha and Java Coffee 20c lb. 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

Good Pure Coffee 16c lb.

Trolley starts and stops directly in front of our door.

Frank's Exterminating Gas

is sure death to bed bugs, roaches and all insect life. For sale at all first-class stores.

Your money back if it don't kill....

Won't stain. Works instantly.

WHAT A TALE IT IS.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c. at Burlington & Darby's drug store.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Thomas W. Richmond to myself dated April 25, 1898, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in Book 232, Page 249, will be sold at public auction at the office of Charles J. Parkhurst, No. 77 Main street, North Adams, Mass., on Tuesday the 28th day of August, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed; namely, a certain parcel of land sit

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communication on live topics are solicited by the Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meetings and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news department is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 325—Rhetorics II, Roman emperor at Constantinople.
- 1430—First date of the first known printing with movable types.
- 1464—Pope Sixtus IV died.
- 1516—The only serious earthquake ever felt in Scotland.
- 1522—Goldwin Smith, English and Canadian author, born in Berkshire, now actively promoting annexation of Canada to United States.
- 1548—Act for organizing the territory of Oregon approved.
- 1552—Von Moltke retired, and Count von Waldersee became chief of the general staff of the German army.
- 1595—Dr. William Dean, noted Baptist missionary among the orientals, died at San Diego, Cal.; born 1525.
- 1599—Sir John Millais, president of the Royal academy, died in London; born 1599.
- 1837—Sir Isaac Holden, M. P., a noted inventor and benefactor, died in England.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

- Vaudville at Hoosac Valley park theater.
- Caledonian club auxiliary meets.
- Bricklayers' union meets.
- Painters' union meets.
- Plumbers' union meets.
- Garfield division, Sons of Temperance meets.
- Robert Treat Paine, jr., democratic club meets.
- Cascade lodge, N. E. O. P., meets.
- Miss Ray's assembly in Odd Fellows' hall.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Rev. Aaron D. Hewitt, one of the oldest members of the Town conference, died in Mechanicville Saturday.

—The Schubert orchestra, 13 pieces, will play at Wilmington, Vt., Thursday night for the old home week dance. P. J. Frendergast will prompt.

—John W. White, president of the central labor union will speak before the Greenfield branch of the painters and decorators union tomorrow night.

—Owing to the reorganization of the hospital training school for nurses the next graduation class will occur in June, 1901. The graduation exercises have heretofore taken place in the fall.

—The band concert of next Friday evening will be held at Braytonville and during the evening the Ladies' Aid society of the Braytonville chapel will serve ice cream and cake on the chapel lawn.

—A meeting of the Knights of Columbus was held Sunday. Two new candidates were elected and tomorrow evening the first degree will be worked. District Deputy-Mercer of Pittsfield will be present.

—Methu, the six-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Galarneau of Montgomery street, died Saturday. The funeral was held this morning at the Notre Dame church and the burial was at Hillside cemetery.

Rev. D. F. McGinnis of Worcester, who has been for three years president of the Springfield diocesan union, has been elected president of the C. T. A. U. A., the convention of which was held in Philadelphia.

—The derauling of two freight cars while switching at Lake Pleasant blocked the east-bound track of the Fitchburg division for several hours yesterday morning. The express from the west due to pass at 2.51 was delayed until 6.30.

—There are 95 prisoners at the Pittsfield jail and house of correction, a larger number than usual for this season of the year. One of the prisoners, a painter by trade, is repainting the signs about the halls, the mite boxes for collections for the prison library and doing other work of a similar character.

—Mrs. Moses Pappanaut of the corner of Center and Holden streets met with a bad accident Sunday afternoon. She was with a party who were enjoying an outing near the fish pond and while walking through the fields, slipped and in falling threw up her arm to save herself. Her right shoulder was dislocated. Dr. Bushnell attended.

—The North Adams Juniors defeated the J. S. Adams baseball team Saturday 8 to 7. The Juniors have now defeated every team they have played and are looking for a game from the Franco-Americans or Eclipse team, and wish an answer through the Transcript. The team will play the North Pownal team here Saturday.

—The Tunnel City and Braytonville baseball teams played five innings Saturday, and the final score was 4 to 4.

—In some of the larger cities, the mail carriers have been authorized to look for those who have missed in the census enumeration and to make returns to the census department. This is not true here, but Postmaster Darby says that if anyone who was missed when the enumeration was made will report to a letter carrier, return will be made of it.

—Vacation week commenced in Cohoes Saturday afternoon. The mills closed for a week, during which time the water will be drawn from the canals of the Cohoes company and the annual repairs will be made. Commencing last evening there was a general exodus from the city, the people going to the seashore, mountain or in the country. About half the population of the city always leave Cohoes during vacation week, and a number are visiting friends here.

—James Freeman, the negro who came north with the Second New York volunteers after the Spanish war, and who was the regiment's mascot, stabbed another negro in Troy last night, and was arrested shortly after. The wounded man may die.

—Marriage licenses have been granted to the following: Alester Byron and Louisa Merriam Farnett, both of Braytonville; Joseph Noistering and Bridget O'Brien, both of Union street; Jesse M. Barnum of Gallup street and Mabel M. McGasland of Beaver street.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

The Misses Reid of Hamilton, Ont., are the guests of their cousin J. A. McCann of Porter street.

M. M. Sanford left today for a three weeks' visit with friends in Malone, N. Y.

Claude Frink of Columbia university is home for a brief vacation.

Frank Murray of the Postal telegraph office and Joseph Harrington of Cully's store have returned from a vacation.

R. M. Hitchcock of the Western Union telegraph office spent Sunday in Buskirk, N. Y.

The Misses Hermance have returned from a week's vacation.

Miss Jennie Wardell of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McGrath.

Miss Ida Borden of Providence, R. I., is visiting her brother, N. F. Borden of Bracewell avenue.

Miss Isabella Buchanan of Greylock is visiting in Hartford and Bridgeport Conn., for two weeks.

Manila Cigars to Burn

Three boxes of Manila cigars were received this morning by mail from Leon C. Hosford, who is in the army at Manila. They were sent to Frank Hosford, Floyd Irving and John Jones.

The Return of the Shoe Cutters

There were five union shoe cutters who went to work at Millard's shoe this morning, following the settlement of the strike Friday night. No definite arrangement was made about the number who should return to work today, and cutters were to be taken back only as rapidly as there was room for them. Some of those who have been out are in doubt as to when they will be at work again.

Official Notice of State Highway

Mayor Wilkinson received this morning the official notification from the state highway commission that it had been decided to build the state road from here to Adams beginning at the railroad crossing on Ashland street, and working south. This is in accord with the promise made to the mayor last week, as reported in this paper. It is expected that the work of taking cross sections for the road will be begun shortly.

Local Witnesses Wanted

It is reported that representatives of lawyers for the defense in the Eastwood murder trial at Middlebury, Vt., have been in the city trying to secure witnesses from here to testify in the case tomorrow. Eastwood lived here for some time and was well known to many, and it is supposed that local men were wanted to testify as to his probable insanity, which was his plea Saturday. It is not expected that any from here will go.

Boston and Maine Changes

Bulletin notices were posted Saturday, announcing the appointment of J. W. Marden as general foreman of the car department of the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad. It is also reported that Edward Elden of Boston will have charge of locomotive affairs on the western section and J. S. Turner on the eastern section of the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad. William Harrington, now in charge at Mechanicville, will be transferred to Worcester, Mass., and F. I. Goodwin at Worcester will be transferred to Charles-town.

Local Men Win at Cricket

There was a good sized crowd at Howland park Saturday afternoon for the cricket game between the Sons of St. George of this city and of Adams. The game was a good one, and resulted in a victory for the local men, who scored 20 points with two wickets to fall. The Adams men scored 24. The game was close enough to be interesting, although North Adams had things its own way a good deal of the time. The bowling and fielding of both sides was good, and J. H. Comber captain for North Adams, made an especially fine record, taking seven wickets. Interest in the game is increasing, and the players count on its gaining a strong foothold. The local team will play in Pittsfield next Saturday.

Letter to E. Barnard

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
Dear Sir: The annoyance caused by short measure in paints, that are sold by the "gallon," is worse than the loss by the shortage. Misled by the maker's representations as to how far a gallon will go, you buy too little of every sort, and must send for more in the midst of the work.

Besides, a short-measure man is, doubtless, also a cheater in other ways; his paint is likely to cover perhaps two-thirds as much as he says. This also you find out while the work is going on, and the painting must wait while you send for more.

Even this is not all, nor the worst. If it wears half as long as he says, you are lucky. You have the whole job to do again in a year or two; and perhaps your paint is not really good for that short time.

One law of lying is that liars lie most where it's hardest to catch 'em. Another is that a liar lies wherever he can.

Look out for short measure. It includes all the rest. Devote lead and zinc is full-measure and pure and durable.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

ITALIANS MOURN

Services of Respect to Memory of King Humbert Held Sunday

SPEECH WILL BE SENT TO ROME

As Expressing Sentiments of Local Italians on Assassination of the King. Parade, and Mass at Notre Dame

The memory of King Humbert of Italy was honored by the Italians of this city Sunday, by a parade, a requiem mass at Notre Dame and a meeting in the hall of the Italian societies in the Sperry block on Holden street. The affair was most impressive, and was participated in by a large number of the former subjects of the dead king. The mass was at 8 o'clock, and those who took part therefore gathered at the Italian rooms at 7.30. The parade was led by the Columbia military band, which was followed by a hearse, drawn by four black horses. Each horse was led by a member of one of the two societies which participated, the four men being A. Cavazza, P. Brusati, L. Dulmaso and D. Grendi. On each side of the hearse were three officers from the two societies.

Following the hearse was a carriage with a large picture of King Humbert, surrounded by a wreath showing the colors of the Italian flag, red, white and green. This was surmounted by a crown. There were also in the carriage a boy and two girls, representing the new king, and Queens Margherita and Helena. The fourth place, which was vacant, typified the absence of the murdered king.

This carriage was followed by carriages with the members of the committee of arrangements, including V. Sala, G. B. Corsiglia, G. Monsini, A. Pettrini, C. Melinaud, A. Marino and D. Veronesi, and with city officials, including Mayor E. S. Wilkinson, City Solicitor P. J. Ashe, Chief of Police Dinneen and Judges of the District Court C. T. Phelps. These came the members of the Societa Italiana di Mutuo-Soccorso and of the Italian-American Independent Political club, with Italian residents not members of either organization. In the parade at half staff were carried American and Italian flags.

The band played a funeral march as the procession moved to the Notre Dame church by way of Holden, Center, Marshall, and Main streets. Arriving at the church, the members of the societies formed two lines, between which passed the three representing the members of the royal family, and the other guests. The interior of the church was decorated with black bunting, and the impressive solemn mass of requiem was said by Rev. Fr. St. Onge.

After the service, the members of the two societies formed in two lines outside the church, while all those present filed out between them. The parade was then formed again, and marched to the hall on Holden street. A large number from the church also assembled at the hall, which was filled for the addresses which followed.

These were delivered by E. Zerbin and P. Barbieri, and were listened to with close attention. Both were delivered in Italian, and spoke feelingly of the shock the assassination was to the Italian people wherever they might be, all over the world. They voiced the sympathy of all of the Italian race with the members of the royal family, and spoke at length of the noble characteristics of the dead king.

Mention was made of his bravery, which would not allow him to live as if he feared for his safety, even though warned of danger almost daily. For years he rode unattended through the streets of Rome or Naples or Milan.

He came of the House of Savoy, which has been said never to have given birth to a coward or one who knew what fear was. The incident was recalled, where, after a former attempt to assassinate him, he showed no fear, and simply said, "It is a part of a king's business."

Another instance of his fearlessness and nobility was related. When preparations had been made at one time for a grand celebration and festival in Rome, in which the king was to take part, word came that an epidemic of cholera had broken out at Naples. As soon as he heard it, King Humbert said, "Here in Rome we are amusing ourselves, while in Naples they are dying. I must go there." And with this he left for the afflicted city, going into the hospitals himself, and ignoring danger. The character of which these incidents were expressions, had made King Humbert beloved of his people as few monarchs are, and added bitterness to the news of his death at the hands of an anarchist.

The speeches also spoke of the excellent qualities of the new king, and welcomed him to the throne. Both expressed the sentiment of the Italian people who love go to the mother country even though allegiance is owed to the land of their adoption, and were pleasing to all who heard them.

The address of Mr. Barbieri will be sent to the Italian consul at Washington to be forwarded to the royal family at Rome, as expressive of the sentiments of the Italians of this city.

At the close of the meeting G. B. Corsiglia spoke briefly, thanking those who had taken part in making the affair the success which it was. The Italians of the city have every reason to be pleased with the affair, which united the members of the race here with those in other cities of the country where similar observances have been held.

Dunn Had to go to Jail

J. H. Dunn, the New York real estate agent, who was taken to Pittsfield under indictment for larceny of a deed of a house and lot in the latter city, could not get bail, and Saturday night was taken to jail, no one appearing who was willing to go his surety. He will have to wait for trial till the January superior court, unless in the meantime bonds are secured, or the money is deposited for his appearance.

Jelly-Oh-The New Dessert

pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers 10 cts. Try it today.

STREET RAILWAY TO FISHPOND

Revival of Discussion of Possible Extension up the Hill

As one consequence of the public park talk, there has been a revival of the discussion of a possible extension of the street railway line up to Kemp park around to the fish pond, where the golf course is now located. It has been said that the company has been approached in the matter, and that in all probability it is only a matter of a few years at most when this extension will be made from the Union up. At the present time of course the company is not planning an immediate extension in this direction.

It has been said that the watchful had an eye out for property near the fish pond, in anticipation of some such move, and if the extension ever should be made, land in that region would be of course worth a good deal of money for building purposes, the location being excellent for building, if it were accessible.

Delegate to National Convention

John H. Mack was chosen at a meeting of the Massachusetts Bryan club in Boston, Saturday night, as one of the delegates to the third quadrennial national convention of democratic clubs at Indianapolis, October 2.

STAMFORD

Jeffrey Patrick, who will be remembered as one of the carpenters who worked on the old Baptist church steeple, is in town again, working on John Tudor's new residence. Quite a large force of men are now at work there and are making good progress.

Z. W. Kemp was in Pittsfield, Mass., and Hoosick, N. Y., Saturday on business. In the latter place he purchased 1000 pounds of first quality white clover honey.

The new school house in the north district is progressing rapidly. It is expected to have it ready for occupancy by the beginning of the fall term.

Joseph White has moved his family to Searsburg. P. Billings went to Cambridge, N. Y., Saturday, where he will spend a week with his grandmother. The school directors have purchased a portion of the furniture that was in the rooms at Drury academy; that is to be devoted to the commercial course and have had it placed in the new school house in the north district. The furniture is in good condition and was purchased at a great reduction from the first cost.

The village schools will open Tuesday, September 4.

The Baptist choir enjoyed a ride to Readsboro and supper at the Coddell house Saturday afternoon. There were 14 in the party and all had a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hood spent Sunday with friends in Sadaugwa.

Mrs. J. Jarvis of Hudson, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. O. M. Darling.

Mrs. Sidney Sherman and daughter of Brattleboro, Vt., are guests at C. L. Roberts' and with Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are today enjoying a carriage drive through Readsboro.

Ralph Baker, little son of L. C. Baker, met with a painful accident Sunday while riding his wheel. He was coasting when his foot caught between the crank and frame and his ankle was sprained.

Mr. Fain is enjoying a carriage drive and also visiting his brother in Westboro.

CHESHIRE.

REVIVING THE GLASS INDUSTRY.

Cheshire, which has been under the ban of enterprise for some time is likely to get a boom in the glass-making business, if the plans now talked of are carried out. The Cheshire glass manufacturing company, a small concern which lost somewhat heavily recently by the breaking of its plant, and losing some tons of glass in course of preparation, proposes now to capitalize at about \$25,000. This will enable the company to enlarge its plant, and it is prophesied that in a year the industry will employ some 400 skilled hands. The citizens of Cheshire and Berkshire are asked to take some of this stock, and subscriptions are now coming in. It is not so rosy and inviting as some of the Cape Nome mining stock in Alaska, where Berkshire has some \$35,000 invested, but it is thought that there will be little or no difficulty in raising the sum here in this country. The Cheshire factory has the advantage of having the sand at its own doors, and it is of just the right quality for such work as the company proposes to turn out, such as bottles, demijohns, carboys, insulators and the like. Gas is to be used instead of crude oil, and the promoters are sanguine. Cheshire people will take stock and thus secure an industry which will help the village, and also the whole of the section. Glass-making in Berkshire county is one of its oldest industries, and Cheshire glass is known in those circles all the country over.—Springfield Republican.

The guests at the "Cedars" are: W. G. Brown, Patrick Flynn, Mrs. C. T. Middlebrooks, Master Benj. A. Willis of New York; Miss S. E. Atkins, H. R. Husted, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clark, Misses Alice and Grace Clark of Brooklyn; Col. A. C. Woodworth, Mrs. I. Lilian Woodworth, Daisy Woodworth, Mrs. A. C. Morse and Miss A. G. Morse, of Providence, R. I., Miss A. A. Rae of Easton; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lascelle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Redway and Miss Beesie Ebert of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Dr. R. A. Lochart, wife and child, Mrs. J. B. Girdinier, Miss Etta Usham, Miss Margaret Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Logan, Ethel and Jas Logan and Miss Susan V. Healey of Bridgeport, Ct., Mrs. Chas. Dunham, Miss Abby M. Dunham of Winchester, Mass., Mrs. R. E. Jenkins of Philadelphia, Miss Nellie Mirick of Oneida, N. Y.

The wedding of Henry J. Blood of this town and Miss Stella E. Richardson of Troy, N. Y., will take place tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. at Holy Cross Episcopal church in Troy, N. Y. The engagement of Frank N. Reynolds to Miss Lulu M. Lane is announced. The wedding will take place in September.

The sum of \$10 was realized at the social held at Brookside Friday evening for the M. B. church.

WOMAN ASSAULTED SATURDAY

Man Charged With Crime Believed to Have Left the City

A case of rape which occurred late Saturday afternoon was reported to the police in the evening. As a result the police were looking Saturday night and yesterday for J. Dupelle, a shoe-maker of River street. Last night it was learned that he had left the city, leaving his wife and children here. The assault was committed on Miss Mary A. Fletcher, 30 years old, who lives with relatives named Mitchell in Burdickville.

Her mind is not considered strong, and she was enticed into a barn near the house where she claims the assault was committed. There was some delay in informing the police of the affair, so that the search for Dupelle was not begun till evening.

There were strong hopes of catching him when he returned to his home, but he had been there and gone before the police were out on the watch for him. It is believed that he left the city within a short time, but the police have hopes of landing him yet.

The A. O. U. W. Clambake

The A. O. U. W. clambake, held at Cole's grove in Williamstown Saturday afternoon by Mountain lodge of this city and Williamstown lodge, was largely attended, and was the occasion of a most enjoyable time for the many who were present. The first bake was opened at 2 o'clock and during the afternoon the attendance increased rapidly, until there were enough to crowd the tables at the second bake. There were various sports during the afternoon, and there was dancing in the afternoon and evening.

Striking Boltermakers Wip

The boltermakers of the Boston & Albany railroad, who have been out on strike for eight weeks to a day, were yesterday granted their demands by the railroad officials. This morning at 7 o'clock every one of the strikers at West Springfield, Pittsfield and Rensselaer reported for duty.

The boltermakers, at the time of the strike, requested a 10 per cent. increase in their wages of \$2.50 a day, and time and a half for overtime, Sundays and holidays. Last Tuesday the officials agreed to give the men the time and a half, and ten cents a day, or 4 per cent. increase. This was satisfactory to the men, but the officials would not promise to reinstate the old foreman, J. Turnbull, who is at present in New York state, and the strike was not settled at that time. Saturday evening the officials notified the men that Turnbull would be reinstated, and they called for a conference with the men for yesterday, which resulted in the final settlement.

AVERTED A TRAGEDY.

The Nerve Displayed by Daniel O'Connell at a Critical Moment. Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator, had a contempt for physical danger. On a certain occasion a meeting had been convened, and a large crowd assembled in a room on the first floor of a building in a small city in Ireland.

O'Connell was about to address the people when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and hoarsely whispered:

"Liberator, the floor is giving way! The beams that shore it up are cracking, and we shall fall through in a few minutes!"

"Keep silent," said O'Connell. Then, raising his voice he addressed the assembly:

"I find that the room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must leave it and hold the meeting outside the building."

At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. Then O'Connell said:

"I tell you the truth. You are Irishmen, therefore brave men. The floor is giving way, and we must leave this room at once. If there is a panic and a rush to the door, we shall all be precipitated into the room below, but if you obey my orders we shall be saved. Let the 12 men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next 12, and so on till all have gone. I shall be the last to leave."

His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited, patient and calm, till all had gone out in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, cracking floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, a terrible accident was averted.—Exchange.

Listen to This

The best treatment for Obesity in the world,

Kissengen and Vichy Salts....

Full pound bottle 63c
Regular price \$1.50.

LOWEST CUT PRICES
ON ALL PATENT
MEDICINES.

Rice's Cut Price
Drug Store

Cor Main and Eagle Sts.

We Are Showing

Advanced styles in Fall Suits and Furs.

Also closing out at a loss all summer goods.

Scotch Suitings, 46 inches wide, reduced to 49c.

Basement Bargains

In Table Linens, Etc.

Hemstitch Linen Sheets 49c pair.

All Linen Towels 10c.

Wash Goods at 2c yard. You make a mistake

if you do not see the special bargains.

In Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Wall Papers

Tomorrow Sacrifice Sale of Trimmings, Silks and Laces.

Tuttle & Bryant

The Leaders

Farley's Cholera and Diarrhoea Mixture

Has been in great demand for the past two weeks, and no wonder, as it has done excellent service for those afflicted with the above ailments. Don't take our word for it, but ask your neighbor about it. A sure cure at

The Holden Street Pharmacy

T. C. Farley, Prop.

Inventory Sale

But these few days shall, by price offering, be the most important of any during the sale. Many excellent values have gone during this sale and many have found it to their advantage to see to it that such opportunities should not pass without, at least, investigating.

Do you object to trading where you can get what you want with most money in return?

Spruill's Crockery Store

37 Main Street.

Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

TO SAVE HER CHILD.

From frightful misfortune, Mrs. Nannal Gallagher of LaGrange, Ga., applied Buckle's Arnica Salve, to great relief on her head and face, and writes its quick cures exceeded all her hopes. Its quick cures in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Ulcers. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Burlington & Darby, druggists.

TO RENT—Small house of six rooms at No. 11 Elm street, for \$10 a month. Inquire L. D. Lennox, 69 Quincy street.

TO RENT—Tenement, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, 3 minutes from postoffice. Inquire 170 Pleasant street.

TO RENT—A modern apartment, five room flat. No. 166 Bagle street, 103tr

TO RENT—A 7 room tenement \$15 a month. Inquire 84 Meadow street, tr

TO RENT—Nine room tenement, No. 67 East Quincy street. Porter & Hannum.

TO RENT—House and barn, River street near Vazila. Rent \$12, also shop, Bagle street. T. F. Loftus, 68 Holden street.

TO RENT—One room 7x22 feet, second floor, in Sperry building. Inquire of W. C. Ellis.

TO RENT—Large pleasant house, centrally located. Furnace, heat. Inquire 84 Bagle street.

WILLIAMSTOWN

FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. G. V. Merrett Preaches to Large Audience. Debt Cleared During His Pastorate.

Rev. G. V. Merrett preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening. In the afternoon a baptismal service was held at which Abner Towne was baptised. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Zezul. The attendance was very large and in the evening the church was filled to overflowing. Mr. Merrett confined his talk to the work of the church during the time that he had been their pastor. He thanked the members for the support which they had given him in his work, and expressed his regrets at being obliged to leave. Mr. Merrett was graduated from Williams college with the class of 1900. He began his church work at the Congregational church at South Williamstown and later took charge of the both the Congregational and Baptist church at Sweet's Corners. One year ago last April he gave up the work at the Congregational church and confined his work to the Baptist church. During that time he has done much toward the improvement of the church, and has succeeded in clearing the church of its last debt. The repairs of the church amounted to about \$2000, and at the fair which was given last week a sufficient amount was raised to pay off the last of that debt. The proceeds from the fair amounted to \$420. In addition to the making of repairs, was a debt of \$150, which was of two years' standing. A contribution of \$70 was raised at the service last evening and the balance of the \$150 was paid by Joseph W. Fiske of New York city, who is spending the summer at the Idlewild, and who has several times contributed to the church. The amount raised during the past year, including salaries and other debts amounts to about \$2700. Mr. Merrett will remain in town for a short time and will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday. He will then go to Ocean Park, Me., and will return for a week in September. He will enter the Union Theological seminary in the fall, where he will remain for a three years' course. Mr. Merrett has been a hard worker, and has made many friends who will regret his departure.

DISCUSSED VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT.

John H. Patterson of Dayton, O., was a guest at the Greylock Friday and while stopping there met several of the prominent men of the town and discussed about matters of village improvement. He is very much interested in such matters and his visit to Williamstown was not only a very pleasant one for him, as expressed by himself, but it gave him new ideas for which he left many.

Mr. Patterson is the principal owner of the company which manufactures the National cash register. He has interested himself in the beautifying of his own city and has made many of the poorer streets handsome and desirable. He has taken particular interest in the tenement houses and grounds and through his efforts all of his employees live in neat and pretty houses. His good work has been felt all over the city of Dayton.

Mr. Patterson left Williamstown for a visit in Lenox, Stockbridge and surrounding towns and expects to spend a few days in that part of the country.

ANOTHER HOTEL CONCERT.

Another concert will be held at the Idlewild hotel next Friday evening. There are now stopping at the hotel, several fine musicians and the concert promises to be a very pleasing one. The artists who will take part are as follows: Benjamin Franklin of Troy, N. Y., one of Troy's best tenor singers; Miss Sarah Gibson pianist, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Miss A. F. Lound, one of Boston's famous music composers; Clarence Phillips, violinist, of Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Clarence Phillips pianist, of Lenox, a leading soprano of New York city, and Mrs. Edna Herrick of Troy, N. Y.

AT THE GOLF CLUB.

The absence of the Taconic golf club team Saturday caused a postponement of the tournament which was planned for the afternoon. The usual tea was served in the evening, however, at which Mrs. James W. Bullock and Mrs. Charles B. Hubbell presided. There was much playing on the grounds during the afternoon. The club team played a return game with the Manchester team at Manchester, Vt., and were defeated 42 to 0.

RECORD BREAKING AT IDLEWILD.

The Idlewild hotel is now entertaining the largest number of guests in the history of the house. The hotel now has 106 guests, and the season will be one of the most prosperous the house has ever had.

There was a large attendance at the A. O. U. W. clambake Saturday, an account of which will be found in another column.

A meeting of the Cosmopolitan club will be held this evening and the final arrangements will be made for their annual clambake.

Amos Biddling returned yesterday from a drive to Wilmington and Manchester, Vt.

Mr. Newell of Binghamton, N. Y., Williams '88, is spending a few days in town.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. James McIntosh.

Roy Andrews has returned from Paris, where he has been for several weeks visiting the exposition.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth McGlynn was held from the St. Patrick's church Sunday morning.

Thomas McMahon has purchased a new pair of driving horses.

Mrs. Hamfield and daughter of Waterbury Conn., are the guests of the Misses Ford.

Miss Theresa Vannon of Lansingburg, N. Y., is visiting friends in town.

Several young men from town spent yesterday at Lake Pleasant.

NOTICE.

Miss Annie N. Pike of North Ad-

ams, a graduate of Miss Page's kindergarten, normal school of Danvers, will open a private kindergarten in Williamstown early in September. A limited number of children between the ages of 3½ and 6 years will be admitted at a moderate price. Address Miss Anna N. Pike, No. 141 Braeswell avenue, North Adams, Mass.

Endorsed by Clergymen

Gentlemen: Some personal experience enables me to heartily recommend the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. For external application in cases of sprains and bruises it is unquestionably excellent. It takes hold and gives relief. This is not a guess, but a word of testimony.

EDWARD HAYES, D. D.
Dr. Hayes was for many years pastor of the First Church, Burlington, Vt. His testimony is the testimony of the man of letters and of the man of action. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

"INDIAN MAGIC."

It Is Often Beyond the Power of the West to Explain It.

One need not go to the realms of space, or time, or figures to meet with the incomprehensible. Despite modern science and ingenuity this world still remains the only applicable epithet for some of the achievements of Indian conjurers. We can smile at the luminous appearance of the beautiful face before us as the revelation of Osiris the old Egyptians prostrated themselves in awe—for the marvels of the magic lantern are familiar to us, the early existence of gunpowder gives an easy explanation of the oracle's lightning and thunder, the weird harmony of Mormonism was merely the result of an ingenious mechanical contrivance—but shrewd travelers of later date, whose veracity is beyond dispute, tell of much more inexplicable things than these. One of the best known writers on occultism, Jacolliot, has left an account of certain things he saw during his official sojourn in India which, as they seem to defy explanation, may fairly be classed among things incomprehensible. The performer was one whom he accidentally met and who required some persuasion before he would exhibit feats which, he continually affirmed, were the work of other intelligences.

On some sticks fixed upright in flowerpots were placed some leaves from a tree, with holes in each sufficiently large to make them fall to the level of the mold. Standing at a considerable distance, the fakir made a gesture with his hands. A slight breeze seemed to pervade the room, then the leaves quivered and gradually worked upward on the sticks. Jacolliot placed himself between the flowerpots and the operator, adopted every means he could imagine to frustrate any trickery, but nothing he did made any difference to the movement of the leaves.

The more familiar feat of the seemingly supernatural growth of flowers was utterly eclipsed by another instance vouchered for by the same narrator. His own servant brought him a score or so of seeds, from which he selected and marked one. The fakir planted it in a pot of earth, muttered some words over it and fell into a sort of trance, which lasted about 30 minutes. He then awoke, uncovered the pot and discovered a seedling two or three inches high. Jacolliot examined it and found it had sprung from the seed which he had marked.

With a touch of a peacock's feather the fakir depressed a balance of a common weighing machine in daily use in the household, though in the other was a weight of 12 stones, and with a distant motion of his hand he made shavings of wood to stick or move in water. Still more marvelous is the description of the manner in which this veritable eastern wizard was able to set at defiance the law of gravity. On this occasion, when leaving the room, he paused on the threshold, folded his arms, and, by a simple act of volition, raised himself from the floor and remained poised in air for some minutes.—London Standard.

MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. Bradley Martin eats her Monday dinners from plates that are valued at \$175 a piece.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is a good Greek scholar and her favorite reading is among the classics of that language, a volume of which she has always at hand.

Mrs. List, the wife of Richard List, Hagenbeck's famous animal trainer, sometimes takes her husband's place. She is perfectly fearless and can cow a fierce lion as successfully as her husband.

Mrs. Ellen Bodman Parkhurst, wife of the Rev. Charles Parkhurst of New York, is a very busy woman. She assists her husband in all his numerous and varied undertakings and thoroughly understands every branch of the work.

Mrs. Hetty Green in a recent interview said: "The idea that the way to financial success is a hard one is all wrong. The road is not rough. It is easy to find and to travel. People look for it in out of the way places and so miss it."

Tamm, the Japanese wife of Sir Edwin Arnold is said to look like a Parisienne. She speaks English fluently, but with a slight accent. Her letters show that she has been easily able to adapt herself to English modes of thought and expression.

Mme. Patti possesses a queer fad which she has kept secret for many years since this peculiar fad or hobby became known. It is the passion she has for daggers and similar weapons. They are very small in size and many of them historical.

Mrs. Brown Potter, besides being a clever actress, is a curio hunter. Her house is literally packed with knickknacks from floor to ceiling. Each has its history and recalls some memory of the past. Among the Indian collection she has 16 watches, which represent, it is said, the undying affections of 16 rajahs.

In appearance Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson is very attractive. She wears her silvering hair in a fashion of her own, simply a loose mass of ringlets. Her brown eyes are singularly bright, with the most direct gaze imaginable. Her manner is the essence of frankness and she speaks without the slightest affectation.

Miss Y. R. Baumgarten is manager of the Pittsburg office of a Cincinnati firm that deals in rails, scrap iron and railroad supplies. She is a young woman and was for years in the office of the company in Cincinnati, where she became familiar with every branch of the business.

She was sent to Pittsburg when a vacancy occurred in that office.

WHEN I AM DEAD.

"When I am dead," she said, "I pray you, do not think of me as I am, but as I was. I shall be dead, but my soul will live. Where we are, hand in hand and face to face, Not as a household soul in some far sphere."

"Through all the days and nights shall I be near, In summer twilight or when earth is bare; Let I shall be dead for this one grace, When I am dead."

"Not as a dead ghost will I appear; I shall bring all of comfort, naught of fear. Only the woman that you love will come; No death is strong enough to hold me dumb Or helms, summoned by your highest tear, When I am dead."

—Theodore Garrison in Truth.

A POUND OF COAL.

The Great Power It Can Exert in Mechanical Work.

Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal, if expended in the mechanical work, would give us 236 horsepower. Imagine at the time of the pharaohs two long lines of men, extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily, at the command of the taskmaster, at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and training think again of this small lump of coal in which nature has placed an equal amount of power. In some countries, where they have been specially trained as porters to carry heavy loads on their backs will as a full day's work carry a total of from 350 to 600 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power stored up in this pound of coal.

An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horsepower of work as his mightiest effort, but in two and a half minutes work at this rate exhausts his muscular power. He can exert 100 much more putting forth such extreme effort at rope, or crank, or crowbar. As they fall back, red faced and puffing, to catch their breaths, we might imagine this little black lump saying to them: "I can do as much as your whole company and then can stand it for fully two minutes longer before I am exhausted!"

Let us now turn to another portion of the human race. From the earliest times spinning has been a much prized accomplishment of the fair sex. It is in this work that we find the most perfect example of the power of the pound of coal. We can picture them, from their own stories, told us when we were children, as rosy cheeked damsels sitting around the open fireplace and spinning from early candlelight till bedtime, let us say possibly two hours. Let us then suppose for a moment the thousands of spindles rattling and whirling in a modern cotton factory, impelled by the power of a pound of coal. One pound of this coal is the potential energy to do the work of 3,000 such spinners.

In saving wood a man may work at the rate of about 60 strokes a minute and consider himself a "top sawyer," and his saw blade may have progressed five feet a minute, but a circular saw driven by machinery may be put through 70 times that distance and saw 70 times as much wood. And yet this one little pound of coal contains power enough for 180 such saws.—E. D. Meyer in Cassell's Magazine.

Glee All Around You.

"Glee greets you in your cradle and bids you adieu in your coffin," remarked a dealer in the article. "I don't suppose a tenth of the people stop to think how seriously glee serves them. It is in their hats and shoes, their carpets and furniture, their pencils, paper, pastry, confectionery and medicine, on their walls, in the stiffening of their apparel and practically in or on some dozen or more articles with which they have daily dealings. Sixty million pounds of it are used a year, the cheapest at 9 cents and the dearest, which is used in pharmacy and the confectionery trade, about 90 cents."

"In the industries it is used almost universally. Alcohol, turpentine and coal oil barrels have to be sized with it, and wooden boxes for merchandise made of small pieces are joined with it, while of course it is used throughout the furniture trade. Only newspaper printing paper is made without some glue, and y paper that is to be written on with ink is present in a small finish has to be treated with it at some stage in the manufacture."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Doomed Atonow.

During a terrific storm on Lake Michigan the Amanda Jane, a trading schooner, began to heel badly. The pump broke, and conditions seemed as bad as possible when the crew noticed the absence of their skipper. The mate and one of the sailors climbed painfully to the hatch and descended into the cabin. The swinging lamp was lit and there, comfortably housed in a stationary armchair, sat the Dutch skipper, reading a book and calmly smoking his long pipe. "Great heavens," called the mate. "Don't you know the ship's sinking!"

The skipper took the pipe out of his mouth and said calmly: "My friends, I don't care von cuss. I hev got a cancer on my liver, and I die in six weeks anyway!"—Kansas City Independent.

A Parisian Day.

"The day of the perfect young Parisian of fashion," says Richard Whiting in The Century, "includes some practice with the pistol at one of the private galleries. Sometimes he has a shooting gallery in his garden and fires a few shots on rising as a substitute for morning prayer. Then he usually takes a turn on horseback in the Bois. I speak by the card. After breakfast he fires one shot at the target and then he goes to the office. He discusses the day's shooting with his friends, and when this weighty business is over, I am assured, he has cleared his conscience of more than half of its burden of duties. A few visits, the theater and the club complete the day."

Dressing Fish in 1875.

Prepare fish after this sort: Set a good quantity of white strong vinegar and stale ale, with a cursey of salt, a little mint, origanum, parsley and rosemary, and when your liquor bolleth fast upon the fire stop the mouth of your fish with a nutmeg thrust down into his throat and cast him skipping into the liquor, keeping him down till he be thorow dead and perfectly sodden. Dress pikes, roches, carps, grailings, mullets and all great fish of the river in the like sort, for it will make them to eat pleasant, crisp, brittle and firm, not watrish and flaggy, as most fish do, because we know not how to use and order them.—Dr. Thomas Muffett, 1575.

China's Long Bridge.

The longest bridge in the world, it is recorded, the Lion bridge, near Sangang, in China. It extends 5½ miles over an area of the Yellow sea and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network. A marble lion, 21 feet long, rests on the crown of each pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor Keing Loog.

Told the Truth.

Gentleman (indignantly)—When I bought this dog, you said he was splendid for rats. Why, he won't touch them. Dog Dealer—Well, ain't that splendid for the rats?

TRUTH NOT STRANGE ENOUGH.

An Instance Where Something Better Was Found in Fiction.

"If truth is stranger than fiction," said an amateur cynic of this city, "it is well for a fellow to fill a little when he wants to be believed. Not long ago, to give you an illustration, a young friend of mine who works for a certain shipping house here was detained at the office until after midnight and just before leaving attempted to replace a letter file on a high swinging shelf. In so doing he dislodged a ledger, which struck him on the bridge of the nose as it fell and knocked off a good sized section of skin, besides blacking one of his eyes. I occupy the went in and helped patch him up."

"Now, I happened to know that this young man had a wife who was inclined to be very suspicious, and as he was going I asked him what he proposed to tell her about the accident. 'Why, I'll tell her exactly what happened,' he said. 'It is perfectly plain and simple.' 'That's just the trouble,' said I. 'It's so plain and simple that she'll never believe it in the world. She'll think you made it up to conceal something terrible and will be very unhappy. It's your duty in such a case to do a little lying.' 'But what shall I tell her then?' he asked, looking puzzled. 'Tell her,' said I, 'that you heard a row in the street and, going to the window, saw the Italian fruit vender on the opposite corner yelling at some boys who had just robbed his stand. While you had your head out he hurled an apple at the urchins, and they wild and hit you in the eye.' 'But, good heavens,' he protested, 'that's a most preposterous yarn! Here we are on the third floor, so how on earth could I be hit by an apple thrown at a boy in the street?' 'You don't pretend to know,' I replied. 'As you can say is that it happened.'"

"I finally got him to promise he would do exactly as I advised, and next day he came down all smiling. 'I worked to a charm!' he explained. 'I told her the apple story just as you outlined it and remarked casually that I knew it sounded incredible and might easily enough have invented some plausible fiction to account for my eye, but I preferred to tell her the exact truth on all occasions. Well, she simply beamed,' continued my friend. 'John,' she said to me, 'don't you ever get afraid to tell your little white lie, and the truth, no matter how wild it sounds. You can always depend on her common sense.'"

"I really believe I averted trouble in that family," said the amateur cynic thoughtfully.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TENS AND TREYS.

The Incident That Gave Them the Name "Dead Man's Hand."

The term "Dead man's hand" in poker means tens and treys, and the hand got its name because they won when the man that held them was dead.

Many years ago a party of planters and cowmen had a sitting on one of the boats plying up and down the Mississippi. Among them was a young fellow whose mother had sent him to New Orleans to bring back a large sum of money with which to pay off a mortgage on the homestead. He may be called Smith.

Bad luck and bad whiskey very soon knocked a hole in his head bigger than a pound of dry wool. Along in the night some one opened a fat, juicy pot for the "Deuces" and every one staid. It being Smith's last card, he did the usual exclaiming, and every one staid again. This effort took about half of what was left of the original sum. We then drew cards. The opener drew three, the next two drew two each, and the last three drew one each. Smith was included in the one card draw. The opener then bet. Smith promptly raised with all the pot money he had left. As he was a rank bluffer the other players sized him up pretty close, and he was called by the opener, one of the two card men, and two of the one card men. He now stood to win about twice as much as he had originally. If he lost, he might as well shoot himself, for he could never face his mother without the money for the mortgage. After the last he laid his hand and bent over on the table with his head resting on his arms.

The opener didn't help his pair, another played made a pair of aces by drawing to a four flush, a third had two pair, sevens and fives, and the fourth had a pair of kings and an ace kicker. As Smith did not answer when asked to show his hand and as he was supposed to have fast asleep a man named Hick turned his cards over and showed a pair of tens and a pair of threes, which, being the big hand, entitled Smith to the pot. After vainly trying to rouse him one of the players, a doctor, raised his head and, looking long and carefully, pronounced him dead of heart disease. "The money was sent to his mother, and Smith finished his trip as freight."

Since that tens and treys have been called the dead man's hand, and it is a hand that is rarely beaten in draw poker. Aces and eights are called the gambler's hand and is popularly supposed to be invincible.—New York Sun.

Fashionable Hours in Russia.

The Russian woman of fashion rises late and does not appear before 2 or 3 o'clock. If it be sunny and not too cold, she will drive for an hour, returning to find her salon lighted, and there she will receive visitors, whom she regales with tea. If going to the opera, she dresses early and returns about 10 o'clock, when she rests until it is time to appear at the ball or at the theatre, whence she does not return until 2 or 4 in the morning. Suppers at St. Petersburg are very fashionable and continue until nearly dawn.

She Knew Him.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know—

He—But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Not Idle Curiosity.

"Marse William," said the old family servant, "is you gwine ter run fer office dis year?"

"Don't know. Why do you ask?"

"Well, s'ib, dey's been a lotta gentlemans here, an' I hear you gwine ter run, on I dis wants ter know if it's ter stay in the family or go projackin' round fer its'f."—Atlanta Constitution.

Etiquette of Courtiers.

A Glasgow servant girl went home a few evenings ago with her head wrapped up in a shawl.

Her young mistress asked her what ailed her and was told that she was suffering from a bad attack of toothache brought on by sitting in the car.

"But you ought to sit on such a cold, chilly night as this," said the mistress. "You should walk at a smart pace."

The girl looked at her a minute, as though pitying her ignorance and then answered: "You cannae count right walking. You must sit down!"—Answers.

Parsons Pills

Doctors recommend them for Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints. They cleanse the blood of all impurities. Mild in their action. Of great benefit to delicate women. One pill is a dose. Thirty pills in a bottle enclosed in wood—25 cents; six bottles, \$1.00. Sold everywhere or sent post-paid.

I. S. OHNSEN & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

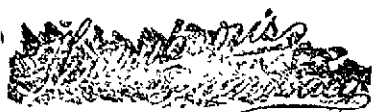
Hoosick Valley Street Railway

ADAMS LINE
Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 9.35, 10.10, 10.45, 11.20, 11.55, 12.30, 1.05, 1.40, 2.15, 2.50, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.10, 5.45, 6.20, 6.55, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.15, 9.50, 10.25, 11.00, 11.35, 12.10, 12.45, 1.20, 1.55, 2.30, 3.05, 3.40, 4.15, 4.50, 5.25, 6.00, 6.35, 7.10, 7.45, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50, 12.25, 1.00, 1.35, 2.10, 2.45, 3.20, 3.55, 4.30, 5.05, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, 10.55, 11.30, 12.05, 12.40, 1.15, 1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 3.35, 4.10, 4.45, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.15, 8.50, 9.25, 10.00, 10.35, 11.10, 11.45, 12.20, 12.55, 1.30, 2.05, 2.40, 3.15, 3.50, 4.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.10, 6.45, 7.20, 7.55, 8.30, 9.05, 9.40, 10.15, 10.50, 11.25, 12.00, 12.35, 1.10, 1.45, 2.20, 2.55, 3.30, 4.05, 4.40, 5.15, 5.50, 6.25, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 9.35, 10.10, 10.45, 11.20, 11.55, 12.30, 1.05, 1.40, 2.15, 2.50, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.10, 5.45, 6.20, 6.55, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.15, 9.50, 10.25, 11.00, 11.35, 12.10, 12.45, 1.20, 1.55, 2.30, 3.05, 3.40, 4.15, 4.50, 5.25, 6.00, 6.35, 7.10, 7.45, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50, 12.25, 1.00, 1.35, 2.10, 2.45, 3.20, 3.55, 4.30, 5.05, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, 10.55, 11.30, 12.05, 12.40, 1.15, 1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 3.35, 4.10, 4.45, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.15, 8.50, 9.25, 10.00, 10.35, 11.10, 11.45, 12.20, 12.55, 1.30, 2.05, 2.40, 3.15, 3.50, 4.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.10, 6.45, 7.20, 7.55, 8.30, 9.05, 9.40, 10.15, 10.50, 11.25, 12.00, 12.35, 1.10, 1.45, 2.20, 2.55, 3.30, 4.05, 4.40, 5.15, 5.50, 6.25, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 9.35, 10.10, 10.45, 11.20, 11.55, 12.30, 1.05, 1.40, 2.15, 2.50, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.10, 5.45, 6.20, 6.55, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.15, 9.50, 10.25, 11.00, 11.35, 12.10, 12.45, 1.20, 1.55, 2.30, 3.05, 3.40, 4.15, 4.50, 5.25, 6.00, 6.35, 7.10, 7.45, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50, 12.25, 1.00, 1.35, 2.10, 2.45, 3.20, 3.55, 4.30, 5.05, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, 10.55, 11.30, 12.05, 12.40, 1.15, 1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 3.35, 4.10, 4.45, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.15, 8.50, 9.25, 10.00, 10.35, 11.10, 11.45, 12.20, 12.55, 1.30, 2.05, 2.40, 3.15, 3.50, 4.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.10, 6.45, 7.20, 7.55, 8.30, 9.05, 9.40, 10.15, 10.50, 11.25, 12.00, 12.35, 1.10, 1.45, 2.20, 2.55, 3.30, 4.05, 4.40, 5.15, 5.50, 6.25, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.

Your Teeth

There is no use talking you cannot have good sound teeth unless you take good care of them. The right preparation rightly applied in a systematic manner will work wonders with any set of teeth. Powders, washes, soaps, brushes, most of the advertised kinds, and some that are not. Antiseptic powder is the best. It cleanses the teeth and sweetens the mouth.

20c a Bottle



ADAMS

ABOUT LOCAL POLITICS.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

The following is taken from the Sunday letter of the North Adams correspondent of the Springfield Republican: "According to the statements of an Adams man whose interest in matters political is always keen, the democrats of that town intend to be heard from this fall. It is said that the friends of running him for the senate, for which office they feel that he is well qualified. Though a young man, he has proved himself an able lawyer, while as a speaker he is more than ordinarily gifted. He has made no announcement himself, but it is thought, he would accept the nomination if it should come to him, and that he would be liable to stump the district, in which manner he would do valuable service for his party. There is also talk in this city of pushing W. M. Brown to the front for this office. He has served two terms in the house and has been a member of the city council. He would doubtless have a strong backing should he enter the field, and yet no man can be in office as long as he has been without stirring up some elements of opposition. The Adams democrats also have in mind a candidate for the legislature. This is J. E. Cadogan, a life-long democrat, a good citizen, and one who takes an active interest in the affairs of his town. He has served as selectman, and his friends believe if he enters the race he will make a strong and winning run."

SUNDAY RIDES AND OUTINGS.

The liverymen did a big business Sunday, very horse that they had for hire was let and some private horses were put into use. A party of Renfrew people composed of Mr. and Mrs. David Carduff, the Misses Louise Todd, Margaret Williamson, John Melkielejohn, John Chalmers and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hewitt drove in Liveryman Bennett's tally-ho to Pontoosic lake in Pittsfield and returned by way of the Dewey.

A family gathering was held at Peter Bourdeau's farm in Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Bourdeau and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ducloux and family, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Forques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dupont and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Decelles and Mrs. Harvey Roberts drove there Sunday in a large mountain wagon and spent a very pleasant day.

A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Curran, Mrs. Edward Daniels, Mrs. Heffernan, Mrs. Sanderson and daughter Miss Hazel, Charles Welch, Miss Hannah E. Daniels and M. J. Curran, drove in one of Liveryman Wethaupt's large mountain wagons on Greylock. The view was obstructed by clouds, but late in the afternoon it was clear. A delightful time was enjoyed.

CHILDREN'S PICNIC AND LAWN PARTY.

The St. Thomas church lawn party closed Saturday evening after a two nights' run and it was a most successful affair. On Saturday evening there were fully 700 people who paid admission to the par-ochial grounds and the supper and refreshment tables were well patronized. Dancing was also enjoyed by a large number. During the afternoon all the children of the Sunday school were given a lawn party and they had a delightful time. The lawn fete was a success financially and the proceeds will be used in paying off the church debt. The committee in charge wish to thank all who attended or contributed.

ENTERED NEW BUSINESS.

J. L. McCulloch, who has conducted a meat market on Dean street has sold out to his brother and entered a new business. He was favorably impressed with the success which the owner of the merry-go-round has had in this town on Spring street and so purchased a similar outfit. With Eugene Delaney as a partner he left for Holyoke this morning where they will begin business today. Fred Lesse who worked for Mr. McCulloch has opened a market of his own in E. Boer's place at Maple Grove.

FINED FOR SUNDAY FISHING.

Fred Rice, George Tubbs and William Harrington of Plainfield were in court this morning charged with fishing on the Lord's day. They were arrested in Windsor by Warden Burnett of Florida and Nobare of Windsor. The defendants were fishing for pickerel in the Windsor pond when arrested and in court this morning pleaded guilty to the charge brought against them. Mr. Rice was fined \$10 and his companions who were boys were fined \$3 each.

Two cases of drunkenness and disturbing the peace were disposed of by fines.

NEARLY DROWNED IN RESERVOIR

James Donlon of Rehrew had a narrow escape from drowning, Saturday night. He went to Cheshire reservoir fishing for bull pout and some time during the night lost his balance and fell off a bank and struck on some rocks. He was found by a man from Cheshire. Donlon lay close to the edge of the water, he was helpless and had to be brought home in a wagon. There were four cuts on his head and one of them was four inches long and was

A THRILLING RESCUE

OUT OF THE VERY JAWS OF DEATH WAS HE SNATCHED.

An Old Whalerman's Exciting Story of a Race For Life That Made Him Hair Turn Gray and Caused Him to Quit the Business.

"It was in 1875," said the old sea captain, "and I was the seaman on the whaler Rivenack looking for blubber in the south Atlantic, with a cat in the second mate's whaleboat. We had had the boats ready to lower and the mast-heads manned for over three weeks before we sighted grease, and when the cry, 'There she blows!' rang out from the fore skysail yard the old man went wild with delight. 'Sperm whale sure!' he bawled. 'Down from aloft, every one! Stand by to lower!' We got the boats off in good shape, and our boat took the lead, which we held till we came up with the whale. The boat leader let go his hook, sending it out of sight in the side of the monster, which started off at a rate of speed that made the boat hum through the water. She kept this up for 20 minutes, and we soon lost sight of the Rivenack and the other boats. And then, as though tiring of pulling us along, she suddenly showed flukes and began to make for the bottom like a head of pig lead. The rope, one end of which was attached to the harpoon in the whale's back, ran out of the boat so fast that it looked like a thread of blue smoke.

"'Cut that rope if it fouls,' cried the mate, tossing me a hatchet, 'and lose no time about it! If you don't, God help us! The beast is going to sound 100 fathoms, sure!'

"I had just leaned forward to pick up the implement when there was a sudden jerk, a crashing, whirling sound, and I knew that the rope had fouled. The next minute I felt myself drawn down through the ocean like a shot from a gun. I caught a brief glimpse of the longboat flashing through the water, a number of struggling forms, and then I began to come up. It seemed ages before I reached the surface and those blue skies never seemed so welcome before. Only one of my comrades succeeded in getting out of the boat, and he was floating about on a long plank which had been stored in the bottom of the boat for just such a purpose. I swam up and caught hold of the other end of it. Luckily the water was calm and the plank kept our heads well out of water. Not a sign of our ship or small boats did we see, however, and the thought came over me that we had just as well have been pulled to the bottom by the whale as to die by inches. The hours wore on, however, and we began to grow weak and it got to be a question of how much longer we could hold out.

"Just as we were about to despair of ever being rescued, my companion, Bill Royce, gave a shout of joy and pointed out over the ocean toward a big steam frigate which was pointing in our direction. We were quite sure she saw us as we must have been plainly marked against the angry colors of the sunset. The vessel looked like a great white bird, and as we were pulled to the bottom by the whale as to die by inches. The hours wore on, however, and we began to grow weak and it got to be a question of how much longer we could hold out.

"Just as we were about to despair of ever being rescued, my companion, Bill Royce, gave a shout of joy and pointed out over the ocean toward a big steam frigate which was pointing in our direction. We were quite sure she saw us as we must have been plainly marked against the angry colors of the sunset. The vessel looked like a great white bird, and as we were pulled to the bottom by the whale as to die by inches. The hours wore on, however, and we began to grow weak and it got to be a question of how much longer we could hold out.

"I saw but one shark. He was quite a distance off and was making for us in a leisurely way. The men on the warship saw it too and realized our danger. A single dull boom was heard, and a solid shot struck about 50 feet to one side of the man eater, which paid no attention to the compliment, but continued to make his way with a slight increase of speed. Behind him, about 80 feet in the rear, was another shark. Both were quite near now. So was the warship.

"We could hear the crew manning the davits and falls; we could hear the splash as the small boat took to the water. Again the gun boomed from the warship, but this time the shot went clear over the sharks and struck the water a quarter of a mile beyond. Nearer and nearer came the first shark, and we now saw that the small boat could not reach us in time.

"The boat made straight for Royce, who screamed with terror. Over on his back turned the shark, with his cavernous mouth open and his long, cruel teeth reeking with froth. The boat was still 20 yards off. Royce in sheer terror let go his hold on the plank and tried to swim for it. The next instant the shark was upon him. I do not say eyes, heard a shriek from Royce, and when I looked the water was stained with blood, but Royce was gone. It was my turn now. The second shark was almost upon me, and I caught a glimpse of his little swish eyes as he turned over on his back. The yards of the warship were thronged, and nothing could be heard but the splash of the approaching boat. I was paralyzed. I could not have left the plank to save my soul. Nearer came the shark, and again I shut my eyes. I could even hear the snuffling of the beast, and then came the clear, cool command: 'Steady, steady, aim! Fire!' A volley of musket-berry broke the stillness, and then I lost consciousness. When I awoke, I was on the deck of the Dolphin States ship.

"The jacksies in the rowboat had shot the shark when it was within three feet of me.

"Since then, gentlemen, I have never been in a whaler, and I bear an everlasting grudge against sharks, not only because of my close call, but because it made my hair turn as white as you now see it, which was not becoming to a boy of 25."—Buffalo News.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The Last Joke He Tried to Play on His Dear Wife.

"I don't think I'll try any more practical jokes on my wife. They don't pay out well."

"Elucidate."

"You see, she has a habit of hoisting the window in our room every night. As I usually go to bed last, she depends on me to hold it. Sometimes I forget it, and then there's a wild squabble. Frequently she wakes me up in the night and asks me to see if it is open. If I don't she nags at me until morning. A night or two ago I resolved to give her a hard scare. I rolled up a lot of old newspapers into a long bundle and laid the package down by the window. Of course she was asleep and didn't hear me. Then I opened the window a little way and crept into bed. Some time after midnight she nudged me and said: 'Jim, I'm sure you didn't open that window. It's like a barge over in the room. Get up and see.' So I got up, went to the window and threw the

such as high as it would go. And I did

so I gave a little shriek and then flung my bundle down to the walk below. It struck with a dull thud, and I dodged behind the curtain to await developments. The room was very dark, and I couldn't see my wife, but I heard her raise herself to a sitting posture. Then she spoke. 'Poor old Jim,' she quietly said, 'he's tumbled out of the window in his ragged nightshirt. What a spectacle he'll be when they find him in the morning!' Then she lay down again and went to sleep.

"What did you do?"

"Stood there like a fool for a minute or two and then sneaked into bed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ONE MEAL A DAY.

Pronounced a Secret of Human Health and Happiness.

It is by no means impossible that the newest world lecturer will allude to the delays of the single meal reform. The one meal a day plan was successfully practiced by some 80,000,000 men of the healthiest, wealthiest and most intelligent nations of antiquity for nearly 1,000 years.

No unprejudiced observer can deny that for the vast plurality of our fellow men there is no other practicable way to live up to the principle of the sanitary maxim, "Never to eat till we have leisure to digest."

Nine out of ten laborers have to hurry from the breakfast table to their daily work and cannot count upon more than a few minutes of afternoon meal rest. The same in rolling mills, shipyards, railway yards, workshops and schoolrooms.

Less than a year's time would suffice to give the one meal habit the force of a second nature, and those who would like to form an idea of its universal observance during the classic period of antiquity should read Peter Bayle's dissertation on "Domestic Life in Athens and Rome" or De Quincey's humorous essay, published in the second volume of miscellanies under the title, "Dinner, Real and Reputed."

There would be time for play, for reading, for the enjoyment of art and entertaining conversation.

Sunstroke would be known only from the traditions of insular barbarism. The granger's youngsters would get afternoon sports-enough to think life on a farm decidedly worth living. No after dinner martyrdom would tempt truants, housekeeping drudgery would be lessened two-thirds.

—Felix M. Oswald, M. D., in Health Culture.

A Telegram That Talked.

At one time when the late George Drew Barrymore was playing in San Francisco a fabulous sum was offered her by a local theater for her services for a few weeks. The offer was exceedingly tempting, but her contract with Charles Frohman stood in the way. However, on the nothing venture nothing won theory, she telegraphed a detailed statement of the offer she had received to Frohman in New York, explained how anxious she was to accept it and wound up with the plea, "Will you release me?" In due course of time she received the following telegram in answer:

Mrs. George Drew Barrymore, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

No! — CHARLES FROHMAN.

Albeit disappointed, Mrs. Barrymore at once sent this characteristic reply:

Charles Frohman, New York City.

Oh! — GEORGE DREW BARRYMORE.

—New York Tribune.

A Mighty Old Table.

A wealthy man was once exhibiting proudly to a younger acquaintance a table which he had bought. He said it was 500 years old.

"That is nothing," remarked his young visitor. "I have in my possession a table which is more than 3,000 years old."

"Three thousand years old!" said the host. "That is impossible. Where was it made?"

"In India. What kind of a table is it?"

"The multiplication table!"

Our First Planos.

The first pianos known in America were imported from London in 1784 by John Jacob Astor, but as they could not stand the rigors of this climate they soon became ruined. This fact led to the attempt to build pianos in this country, and in the early part of the nineteenth century pianos made their appearance.

The Filling.

Miss Gabby—What is the hardest part of writing poetry, finding the rhymes?

Amateur Poet—No. I think the greatest strain is in filling up between them.

—Baltimore American.

SHE HAS A NEW VALISE.

Why She Bought It and Why, Also, She Will Not Lend It.

A Portland woman tells this story, which may have a moral:

Several years ago her husband made her a present of a traveling bag made of black Russia leather, handsomely mounted and strong and serviceable. She had had it only a few days when the sister-in-law of her boarding mistress borrowed it to take with her to the White mountains. It looked so much nicer than her own was her apology. It had only been returned a few days when a friend who was going to take a little journey up among the hills of Oxford county begged the loan of it, and again it was taken down from "the upper shelf."

Then another friend was to make a visit of a few weeks in Montreal. Could she take it? She could and did. By this time the new look had vanished, and still its owner had no occasion to carry it.

One evening a favorite cousin called. He was captain of a brig which was to sail for the coast of Africa the next day, but he himself was going on a steamer via England. Did his cousin have a valise she wouldn't need for six months or so? Reluctantly the traveling bag was produced, and that was the last time the lady saw it for two years, when it reached her by the hand of a sailor from the brig. But it was in such a battered and forlorn condition that she consigned it to the waste barrel.

In the meantime she had bought a new valise, which she declined to lend.

—Lowiston (Me.) Journal.

A NIGHT OF TORTURE

IT BROUGHT A FORTUNE TO ITS INNOCENT VICTIM.

Twice Strung Up by Lynchers, He Confessed to Murder and Was Afterwards Victimized and Recovered \$25,000 From His Assaultants.

Late in the fifties George W. King was the proprietor of a hotel in Oxford, 26 miles from Lafayette, Ind. In 1859 a stranger arrived at the hotel and gave him the name of Dr. Rowe. He told King that he had no money and asked to be trusted for his board till he could get practice in the place, promising to pay him as promptly as possible. King consented to the arrangement, and Rowe soon became a favorite with the people on account of his companionable disposition and superior intelligence. The doctor, however, fell deeper and deeper in debt. He had been at the hotel for nearly a year when King reminded him one morning that he had not paid anything on his board bill for three months. The conversation, it afterward appeared, was overheard by some one in the hotel, though nothing was thought of it at the time.

A week after the conversation Rowe was called out late at night to see a patient and failed to return. Days passed without any word from him, and his disappearance soon was connected with the conversation that had passed between him and the landlord about the unpaid board. One night three months later a party of disguised men entered the hotel and, overpowering King, took him to a woodland adjoining the town.

He recognized the voices of several of his captors and especially of the leader, who told him that he was suspected of murdering Rowe and demanded that he confess. King stoutly maintained his innocence, and the leader of the mob ordered his companions "to string him up." A rope was placed around his neck, a dozen men pulled down a stout limb, over which the other end of the rope was thrown, and when the limb was released it carried King off his feet and left him hanging by the neck. He was nearly unconscious when let down and again ordered to confess.

After much delay he was restored sufficiently to understand what was said to him, and he again refused, declaring his innocence and saying he did not know what had become of Rowe. A second time he was strung up and a second time let down, but life was nearly extinct, and he was much longer in being restored than before.

The luckless landlord knew he could not pass through another such ordeal and live, so he consented to confess. He purposely lengthened the confession in order to gain time, and said that he and two men, named Rogers and Haggard, had poisoned some whiskey and induced Rowe to drink it, and after his death they had buried him in a hollow some distance away. It was nearly daylight when the confession was made, and the lynchers determined to take King to jail in Lafayette and then arrest Rogers and Haggard.

Before the jail was reached day had dawned, and King recognized his captors as members of the Horse Thief Detective company of Benton, Warren and Tippecanoe counties, nearly all of whom were known to him. Confident of his guilt, the men made no attempt to conceal their identity. So great was the excitement and so intense the feeling against King that he waived examination and went to jail, hoping that something would turn up to establish his innocence.

From the jail at Lafayette King addressed letters to editors of papers in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and other cities, setting out the circumstances of his confinement and asking them to keep his letter in the papers in hopes that it might fall under Rowe's notice. The appeal was a pathetic one and was copied into many papers throughout the northwest.

Two weeks after its first appearance Dr. Rowe rode into Oxford and, attended by a number of citizens, proceeded to Lafayette, where his appearance caused the immediate release of the accused landlord. In explanation of his disappearance Rowe said he had left his home in the east on account of domestic troubles; that he had learned that his wife was on her way to Oxford and he had determined to leave the place secretly in order to prevent her from learning where he had gone. He had gone to a little town in southern Illinois, and it was there that he learned that the man who had befriended him was suspected of his murder and was in jail in Lafayette.

As soon as King was released he brought suit against 32 members of the Horse Thief Detective company for \$5,000 each and also against the company as a corporation. Thomas A. Hendricks, afterward vice president, was his counsel, but the case was not allowed to come to trial, the lynchers compromising by paying King \$25,000. With this money he purchased a farm and other property near Lafayette, where he lived till his death, at the age of 78 years.—Indianapolis Correspondence.

A Natural Inquiry.

"Papa," said Tommy Treadway. "Now, Tommy," replied Mr. Treadway, "I shall answer only one more question today. So be careful what you ask."

"Yes, papa."

"Well, go on."

"Why don't they bury the Dead sea?"—Household Words.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it doesn't matter what.

His Companion.

When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry, is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a youngster of vigorous appetite.

"Pshaw!" he said. "You might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

—Lowiston (Me.) Journal.

GIVING OUT

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of North Adams

Around all day with an aching back. Can't rest at night. Enough to make anyone "give out." Doan's Kidney Pills will give renewed life. They will cure the backache. Cure every kidney ill. Here is North Adams proof that this is so:

Mr. William Buckley of 18 Marshall street says: "I was induced to go to Burlington and Darby's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills. For two years previous something was wrong with my kidneys and a severe backache set in, followed by undue actions of the kidney secretions. A reddish deposit was present in them and great weakness in my back. I had not completed a full box before I noticed a change for the better, and before I made the mistake of taking one at a time instead of three."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Wha, Dea, you young vixen! Now, Nellie, your foot. Hold her! You've got her! The beautiful brute! Hold her in for a moment; One hitch to my girth, And I'm with you, my lass. For the ends of the earth.

Now, Durco, my hero. Be careful, dear heart! She is fresh as the fountain. And nark for a start. "You fear not?" Oh, no. But you like your sweet will, And we'll give you a breathing! Away! To the hills!

Oh, bathe me, ye winds! Of the withering down! Brush the scent of the "fuctions." The faint of the towel! What is art to this nature? Wise to this art! What's a picture to Nell! And her blooded bay mare?

—Schubert's.

ABSENT TREATMENT.

The Woman Had Faith In It and Was Cured.

"My wife solemnly affirms that she will get a divorce if I say anything about it," said Jones with a smile. "But it is too good to keep, so here goes. Mrs. Jones had been ailing for some time, and, falling into the hands of one of the neighbors who is a faith curist, she became imbued with that peculiar belief. I laughed at her, but she remained firm and said she was convinced that she could be cured only through faith. As her illness was nothing serious I said nothing more, congratulating myself that I was ahead what a doctor would have charged her.

"It ran along for some time while my wife continued to gain, and at last she announced that she was fully cured."

"Now, then, John Henry," said she, "I never again wish to hear you say anything about gland cure being all imaginable. I am sure that I would have been a dead woman if I hadn't taken the treatment that I did. And to think he never set eyes on me!"

"He never what?" I gasped.

"Set eyes on me! I took the absent treatment. I sent Professor Fake \$5 to treat me by his famous absent treatment."

"Do you mean to say," said I, "that you sent a fake \$5 to treat you?"

"That's just what I did! And to think the most wonderful thing about it was that I was aware the moment that he received my letter and opened it, although he was a thousand miles from me! Why, I commenced gaining right from that moment! It is simply wonderful! You can't deny that I am a well woman, and all through the wonderful absent treatment that I received."

"I should have said something right then and there had I not heard the postman's whistle and gone to the door to get my mail. There was a letter for my wife from the dead letter office, and when she opened it out dropped her letter to Professor Fake. She had misdirected it, and the fakir had never received it. She says—but on second thought I hadn't better tell you what she says."—Detroit Free Press.

Two Could Do It.

Basel, Switzerland, was visited a few days ago by an adventurous horse ruling passion is the

of untamed snubbed by most other tour: who value at least their soundness of limb. He tried strenuously to scale the Gopaltenburg, for the sake of carrying his name upon the peak, but all his efforts were vain.

The next year he returned to the attack, and eventually, by taking many precautions, arrived at the summit. On his next appearance at the table d'hôte he recounted his exploit to the company and informed them that he had planted on the spot a blue silk flag containing his name embroidered in large characters.

An Englishman, who had listened silently, rose from the table and marched out of the hotel. Two days afterward a parcel was delivered to the adventurous Gaul. He opened it and found inside his blue silk flag, which his English neighbor at the table d'hôte had won from the peak by his own pluck and daring.

Had the Right Idea.

It is related on good authority, and in this case good authority means good authority—this is no Kaffirgram—that a young woman went into a music store in this city the other day and asked the clerk for a copy of "Angels Always Polished."

The clerk turned over a stock of coon songs in a puzzled way and said he was afraid that they were just out, but he could send for it.

"My teacher said you would be sure to have it," said the maiden. "It's by Handel."

Guessing is a part of the clerk's business, and he showed her "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

It was what she wanted.—Worcester Gazette.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Margaret K. P. Grant to Blanche M. Reed, dated the 22nd day of June, 1897, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds in book 230, at page 233, J. Marshall J. Hapgood, administrator of the estate of said Blanche M. Reed, there being a breach of the conditions of said mortgage in the non-payment of the principal and interest thereby secured, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the house on the premises, on Saturday the 1st day of September, 1900, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all and singular the land and premises described in said mortgage, to wit:—All those certain pieces or parcels of real estate situate and being in Clarksburg in said county of Berkshire and bounded and described in a deed of Alanson Davis to Celestia Madison, dated the 11th of October, 1887 and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds in book 186, page 27, to which reference is always to be had for a more particular description and delineation thereof. Meaning and intending to convey those parcels of real estate situate in said Clarksburg known as the Madison farm and formerly occupied by Ervin A. Hosley of said Clarksburg which are more fully bounded and described as follows, viz:—bounded on the north by the highway leading from Franklin street in North Adams to the Four Corners in said Clarksburg, on the east by land of Orson Dalrymple; on the south by land of Everett Davis and on the west by said highway. Also one other piece or parcel of real estate situate in said Clarksburg bounded and described as follows, viz:—bounded on the south by said highway; on the west by land of Orson Dalrymple and on the north by land of Jerome Haskins, being a triangular piece of land containing one half acre more or less. All of above land and premises being conveyed to the said Margaret K. D. Grant by Hiram W. Tenney, by deed of even date with said mortgage.

North Adams, Mass., August 10th, 1900.

MARSHALL J. HAPGOOD, Administrator of the estate of Blanche M. Reed.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Frederick D. Griffin to Blanche M. Reed, dated the 28th day of July, 1895, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds in book 215 at page 447, J. Marshall J. Hapgood, administrator of the estate of said Blanche M. Reed, by reason of a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and the non-payment of the principal and interest thereby secured, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the first mentioned premises, on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all and singular the land and premises described in said mortgage, to wit:—A certain piece or parcel of land situate on the north side of High street, so called, in the city of North Adams, and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake and stones at the south-west corner of land formerly of William Haskins, thence rods to stake and stones; thence north running 18 1/

Sam'l Cully & Co.

Sale of...

White Bed Spreads

We offer Tuesday and Wednesday about 300 white bed spreads, crochet and marseilles patterns, at very low prices.

White crochet bed spreads, good full size, regular price 65c, at 50c each.

White bed spreads, crochet patterns, large size, regular price \$1.00, at 89c each.

White bed spreads, crochet pattern, large size, extra value, at 98c each.

White crochet bed spreads, regular price \$1.75, at \$1.39 each.

Extra heavy white marseilles bed spreads, regular price \$3.50, at \$2.98 each.

Very heavy white marseilles bed spreads, regular price \$3.98, at \$3.39.

White marseilles spreads, regular price \$4.00, at \$3.25.

These spreads are all extra values and are offered at very low prices.

Sam'l Cully & Co.

Piano Tuning Repairing & Polishing Leroy W. Davis

104 Main Street, Davenport Block
North Adams

Public Auction

To be sold at public auction Saturday, August 18th, at 1 p. m., all the stock and fixtures formerly owned by Sears & Burrows at 159 River street. Fixtures consist of show cases, scales, stove, oil tank, refrigerator, window awning, etc.

The stock has all been bought with in a short time and is all right (no old stale goods). This will be sold Saturday to the highest bidder and is a good opportunity and location for any one.

W. M. K. Burrows

VALLEY PARK Quality

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

Monday, August 13

JOSEPH J. FLYNN PRESENTS

Raymon Moore

AND HIS

Vaudeville Stars

RAYMON MOORE, The man who set the world a singing

MARIAN SAWTELLE, Soprano.

THE CARROLLS, Negro impersonators, introducing their

funny trick music, "Pete."

JACK DEMPSEY, Tramp comedian and dancer

MASTER JACK MANLEY, Boy baritone,

AND OTHERS.

Every Afternoon

Every Evening

What are you looking for

A Wedding

Or a Birthday

Present

Then call on

White

THE

JEWELER

87 Main Street

COURT RECORD BROKEN

Police Land 25 Sinners in Prisoner's Dock in Police Court Today

THE FINES AMOUNTED TO \$115

While Several Got Jail Sentences, Nearly All Arrested Saturday Night and Disturbing the Peace Cases Very Numerous

All known records were broken in police court this morning, when 25 men charged with various brands of sin were lined up in the prisoner's dock. The "standing room only" sign had to be brought out, and extra seats were provided to accommodate the cursh. There were all sorts, from the hardened victims of the anti-temperance habit to the blushing youngster who claimed to hear the stern question "Are you a married man?" for the first time. There were 29 charges against the 25 defendants, and all but three of these were new cases.

Most of these cases were arrested Saturday night, and while there was no raid of any kind, the officers were kept busy landing the unfortunates singly and in bunches. It was one of the biggest two days' work ever done by the local police force in times of peace.

Once, some years ago, the prisoners' dock held over 30 one morning, but a large number of these had been arrested for Williamstown officers, so that for home talent only, today's list was a record breaker.

The amount imposed in fines, none of which were over \$15, and most of which were in \$5 taxes, was just \$115, while three were given jail sentences. Not all who were fined could pay, by any means, and there was a procession down to Pittsfield this afternoon that aroused the curiosity of all who saw it. There was much satisfaction expressed that the census had been taken before the exodus.

The most serious cases were those against Michael and James Higgins, who were arrested for drunkenness by Officer Bowes. The pair resisted arrest to the point of assaulting the officer, and they suffered accordingly when the details of their racket were explained to the court, being fined \$15 each for assaulting an officer. The cases against them for drunkenness were filed away.

Then came William E. McQuade, who appeared in court for the second time in two days. William blew into town last Thursday, and to celebrate his arrival loaded up on native port. He was given a chance to leave town by having his case continued Saturday. He started out to do so, but fell by the wayside. He was successful in disturbing the peace to an extent that entitled him to free board in the county jail for 30 days.

The other disturbing the peace cases were as follows: Frank Forbush, fined \$5; Charles Carlson, fined \$10; Michael Smith, discharged; William Haley, fined \$5; Strigee Ostrife, fined \$10 and fined \$5 more for drunkenness; Frank Fitzsimmons, found guilty and case continued.

John Lavin was found guilty of being a vagrant, and was given a home without a mother for 30 days. James Lynott, the Holyoke man who stirred his friends by his disappearance the other day and was later caught in Adams, was able to be in court and was fined \$5 for drunkenness.

Michael J. Hussey was found guilty of drunkenness, and was sentenced to jail for 60 days, but a plea from his mother had great weight, and this sentence was changed so that the case was continued till August 27 for final disposition.

Of the "plain drunk" variety, there were eight new cases. Six of these were fined \$5 each, and one was fined \$10. One continued case resulted in a fine of \$5, and one was defaulted. One new case was continued.

The only cases for anything more serious than street disturbances and the consequences of intemperance were against Joseph and Rachel Armstrong, who were accused by Charles F. Adams of stealing from him a sack of flour and some knives and forks. The whole valued at \$3.25. Their cases were continued till tomorrow.

Will of H. W. Burnett

The will of Horace W. Burnett, late of Florida, has been filed for probate. Bertha Bliss of Florida is named as executrix. To his grandson, Edward Burnett, is bequeathed a promissory note of Jerome Burdick for \$300 and payable to the deceased, and in case the note has been paid at the testator's death, Edward is to receive \$300 in cash also the money deposited in Mr. Burnett's name in the Hoosac Savings bank; to Bertha Bliss, the executrix, is given, all the money deposited in Mr. Burnett's name in the Shelburne Falls bank. Gertrude Pedigree receives Mr. Burnett's farm in Florida in addition to the rest and residue of the estate.

Death of Famous Colored Preacher

Rev. Samuel Harrison, 32, pastor of the Second Congregational colored church of Pittsfield, died Saturday. He had a notable career. He was born of slave parents in Philadelphia. He was a cobbler and while at work on the bench prepared himself for the ministry. He received a call to Pittsfield in the autumn of 1849 and went there in January, 1850. He was ordained in August of that year.

In 1862 he was employed by the National Freedmen's relief association to solicit aid for the freedom of the Sea Islands of South Carolina.

On July 31, 1863, Gov. Andrew appointed him to go to Fort Wagner and express the sympathy of the commonwealth to the 54th Massachusetts regiment in the death of Col. Robert G. Shaw. He was then appointed chaplain of the regiment by Gov. Andrew, and served throughout the war.

After that he filled pastorates at Newport, R. I., and Portland, Me. In 1872 he again became pastor of the second congregational church of Pittsfield. He was one of the most prominent colored men of western Massachusetts.

CHANGE IN CITY LEAGUE

Franco-American Team Drops Out, All Local Teams Beaten Elsewhere

There were two base ball games at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon, but only one of them was a regular city league game, a default being entered in place of the other one. The Franco-American club, which was scheduled to meet the Canedy-Clarks, didn't appear, going over to Shelburne Falls, instead, and being beaten there by the score of 23 to 7. This default will throw the Franco-Americans out of the league, and the team which played Saturday in their place, the Eclipse, will probably take their place in the league. A meeting of the league managers will be held this evening, when the transfer will be acted upon. At the fair grounds the Eclipse team defeated the Canedy-Clarks in a close game, while the Independents defeated the Windsors.

Four North Adams teams played elsewhere and every one of them ran up against a proposition that was too much for it. All were beaten by large scores, and altogether it was not a North Adams day on the baseball map.

The City League Game

Although the leaders from the Canedy-Clark shop took a victory by forfeit from the Franco-Americans they were defeated by the substitute team, the Eclipse, which showed that it is easily capable of taking up a good deal of room in the league if it is admitted. The game was peculiar in the fact that while it was a close contest there were few features of interest, and in the fact that although the shoemakers played an errorless game and batted nearly as well as their opponents they were defeated. The fielding work of the leaders was pretty all the way through, while the Eclipse team showed some good work occasionally. Bernard, who scored three of the four runs made by the Canedy-Clark, owed a good deal of his success to excellent base running, which was one of the features of the game. The score:

	ECLIPSE.	ABR	H	P	O	A	F
Brezeau, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	2	
Raby, 3b.	4	1	0	1	3	1	
Dupre, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	0	
St. John, 2b.	3	0	2	1	3	1	
Tucker, cf.	2	1	0	1	0	0	
Champlain, c.	3	0	0	2	2	0	
King, rf.	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Lawson, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	0	
Gagnon, p.	3	1	0	1	0	0	
Totals.	27	5	5	21	11	4	

CANEDY-CLARK.

	ABR	H	P	O	A	F
Fountain, 1b.	3	1	0	8	0	
S. Bernard, ss.	3	2	0	1	0	
Bergeron, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	
LeStage, c.	3	0	0	5	5	
A. Bernard, 2b.	3	0	1	5	2	
Robinson, of.	3	0	0	0	0	
Jordan, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	
Moore, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	
F. Fountain, p.	3	0	0	0	7	

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Eclipse, 0 1 0 1 0 0 3-5
Canedy-Clark, 2 0 1 0 1 0 0-4
Stolen bases, S. Bernard 4, Bergeron, base on balls, by Gagnon 2, by Fountain 6; struck out by Gagnon 1, by Fountain 3; passed balls, LeStage, Champlain; Time, 2 hours. Umpire, T. C. Reagan.

In the second game the Independents won another victory, defeating the Windsors by the score of 12 to 9. It was largely a pitcher's battle, Gallagher for the Independents being in his usual fine form, and holding his opponents down to four hits. Gallagher also had better support, and the batting total for the Independents was increased by a home run by G. Mellis and a two bagger by Stanton.

The score:
Independent, 2 2 2 0 0 3 0 21-12 9 3
Windsor, 2 1 0 0 2 0 3 1-9 4 5
Batteries, Gallagher and Davidson, Lothro and McPherson.

	W.	L.	P.	C.
Canedy-Clarks,	8	1	9	.388
Y. M. C. A.,	5	3	8	.625
Windsors,	5	4	9	.555
Franco-American	4	6	10	.400
Independents,	3	6	9	.333
West Ends,	2	7	9	.222

Dalton 10, Blackinton 0

The Blackinton team was shut out at Dalton by the team that now claims the championship of the county, the score being 10 to 0. Marsh was in the box against the local men, and held them down to four hits, while Dalton took eight hits from Jones. "The game was too one-sided to be interesting" but the two lightning double plays of Keefe and Stetson brought the crowd to their feet. Fine running catches were made by Curtin and Howland. Keefe and Street played best for Dalton, while Bressette and Howland captured honors for Blackinton. The pitching of Marsh and McConnell's home run were the features. The score:

	R	H	E
Dalton,	10	5	10
Blackinton,	0	0	0
Batteries,	Marsh and Lombard,		
Jones and Mackey,			

Millers Falls 21, F. M. T. A., 1

The score was 21 to 1 after the Millers Falls team had got through with the F. M. T. A. team of this city at Millers Falls. "The game was too one-sided to be interesting." Slattery was touched up for 14 hits, while his support fell over itself to score errors instead of runs. The score: R H E
Millers Falls 4 21 6 0 3 5 0 0-21 14 4
F. M. T. A. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 3 11
Batteries, Clifford and Clair, Slattery and Downey.

Shelburne Falls 22, Franco-American 7

"The game was too one-sided to be interesting" when the Shelburne Falls team got after the Franco-Americans at Shelburne Falls to the tune of 22 to 7. A triple play was the feature of the Shelburne Falls game, and there were no features to the local men's game. Shelburne Falls batted Bullet and Dakey over the field almost at will, and scored solitaire or in group settings, according to the fancy of the moment. The score:

	R	H	E
Shel. Falls,	4	0	3
Franco-Am.,	0	1	0
Batteries,	Whalen and Halgis,		
Bakcy, Bullet and Henderson.			

Pittsfield 17, North Adams 5
The Y. M. C. A. team of this city,

which had no game in the city league, went to Pittsfield and met the same fate as the rest of the local teams when away from home, the score being 17 to 5 in favor of the Pittsfield Christians. "The game was too one-sided to be interesting." Up to the fifth inning it was not so bad, but then things went to smash with a jar. For Pittsfield, House, G. Webber, Sargent and D. Webber did the best work in the field and at bat Coyne, White, Noonan and Basko carried off the laurels. The field work of Holbrook, Dale and Noel and the "sticking" by McDonald and Dale were the redeeming features for the local men. The score by innings:
Pittsfield 4 0 2 0 9 2 0 0 *-17
North Adams, 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0-5
Batteries, Sargent and Miller; Dale and Quinn. Umpires, Doyle and Turner.

No Money in Local Baseball

Local correspondent in Springfield Sunday Republican:

"The effort to make baseball financially profitable in this city has thus far proved a failure. It has been tried in a professional way for several years, but all to no avail, and after the death of the North Adams team somewhat early in the present season the city league took the field and has faithfully endeavored to supply the demand for something in this line, but so far as the financial returns are concerned, it has been an up-hill fight although no money has been lost. The games have been played on the fair grounds, and the expenses have not been large, and in connection with them there have been frequent races under the auspices of the North Berkshire driving club; but for some reason the combined attractions have not yet attracted a patronage sufficient to make them profitable in a pecuniary way. They have provided good sport, and the lack of profits is not a serious matter as large ones were not expected."

County and Congressional Politics

Pittsfield correspondent in Springfield Sunday Republican:

The republican political situation, so far as local nominations go, this fall is quickly summed up, and the "old ticket" will probably be the one. This will include a solid Berkshire delegation for Congressman Lawrence, and if that is agreed on, then that settles it, for this county has the say by a large majority of the delegates. County Treasurer Tucker and Register of Deeds Pitt, both old and good officials, will succeed themselves, and it is more than probable that Mr. Dailzell of Egremont will consent to stand for a third term as county commissioner. It comes to the county seat that southern Berkshire wants him, and so we are willing and helpful. Senator Tolman will be renominated without any opposition and in this district Representatives Tuttle and Bartlett will be named again. The democrats are not talking of plans or men as yet, and in the county ticket, in a presidential year, they hope for no success anyway, and will go through the motions of nomination for the party's sake, and with little show of success. In the congressional contest with Crosby as the candidate, there is a fight in prospect, and Mr. Lawrence will have to work to get a large majority. "Our John," as he is called by the party, is a vote-getter, and he will make the strongest Berkshire man his party can select. Mr. Hubbard comes next, and is a good man for votes.

Greenfield correspondent in Republican:

The friends of W. A. Davenport are suggesting his name in a quiet way for the democratic nomination for congress. It is believed here that Mr. Davenport would poll a heavy vote in this vicinity. Coming from the small end of the district, he would have elements of strength in his candidacy which candidates from other sections would not have. The record of Mr. Davenport in the legislature is an especially good one. He introduced the two-cent fare bill and succeeded in carrying it through the house, but it was killed in the senate. His amendment to the Fitchburg lease providing for a two-cent fare on that division was killed on reconsideration. Mr. Davenport also succeeded in having a bill passed providing for the amendment of the naturalization laws of the state.

Saturday's Races

There were three races at the fair grounds Saturday by the Northern Berkshire driving club. In the free for all the race was a procession, but the other two events were closely contested. The events were as follows:

Free for all—Dutch, O. W. Welch, Jr., first; Jennie H., Hayden, second; Cornstalk, Farwell, third. Time, 1:15, 1:19, 2:40 class—Billy Nelson, Smith, first; Bay mare, Williams, second; Miss Greylock, Pfeiffer, third. Best time, 1:20 1/2.

Three minute class—Pharm, Voeberg, first; Nellie, Dupont, second; Red Bird, Patterson, third. Best time, 1:24 1/2.

Paid Secretary for Holyoke C. L. U.

The Holyoke Central Labor union voted yesterday to make the position of secretary a permanent office, with a regular weekly salary. This will enable the secretary to give his entire time to the work of the union. The action was taken on account of the resignation of the present secretary, H. S. Kirby, who was to have left the city. His resignation was not accepted, and he was made the permanent secretary.

Oh, Dear!

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin:
A large buck is said to have crossed the golf links at North Adams last week, and little dears are often seen there.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

Mr. S's question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Have You Seen

Those Decorated Toilet Sets

We are selling at \$2.79? They cannot help but interest you if you anticipate purchasing a new set.

We also have more elaborately decorated sets at \$4.00 and \$5.00 that are big value.

All of our sets can be matched when pieces are broken.

Call and see them.

GILBERT MAXWELL

54 Main Street,

Opp. Post Office

Native Corn

We are receiving some very nice large eared Sweet Corn, as good as ever came to market at this time of the sea son.

Large Sweet Corn, 12c. the dozen.

Native Tomatoes, special price today, 12c. the quart.

Celery. We will have some fresh from the ground, 3-stalk bunches for 12c.

Blackberries, 12c. the quart.

Yellow Sweet potatoes, special price, 7 pounds for 25c.

Muskmelons. There is a great difference in the quality. We have the Gem, they cut very sweet.

Watermelons are cutting sweet.

Choice White Potatoes, 18c peck, 70c bushel.

Peppers, Crookneck summer Squash, Top Onions and Bunch Beets.

Ansell & Ripton

The Tea Store

27 Eagle Street

"Greylock Blend," a blend of carefully selected coffee, 27c pound.



AUGUST

The biggest, the busiest, the longest, the hardest, the healthiest, the strongest, the heaviest and best business month of all others. August, 1900, leads and surpasses the past, the present presents more than was looked for. We are rushed, worked and pushed 12 of the 24 hours. We don't complain, it would be foolish. We allow others to talk dull business. The store that's busy all the time. This is vacation time. Not for us. Though we are selling more Eastman Kodaks and its supplies than ever before, we are not busy. Just rushed and willing.

Frank G. Fountain,

Exclusive Agent for Eastman Kodaks for North Adams, Mass



In This Weather

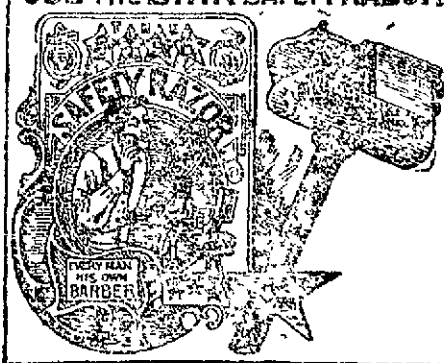
or in any other. As soon as work is done heat heat and expense stop.

North Adams Gas

Light Co

84 Main Street

USE THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR



Time and Trouble Saved

You can do it by using the Star Safety Razor

\$1.50 each

Ordinary Razors, fully warranted, \$1, 1.25, 1.75.

Razor Strops 25 and 50 cents and up to \$2 each.

Shears and Scissors 25 to 75c per pair.

Burlingame & Darby Co.